Near Richlands, Onslow county, on the 7th of

The dream is over. In the soul's release O ransomed one thou hast at last found peace, nd earth has taken to her sheltering breast Her weary child to rest forever rest. es, thou art gone; and nature vainly weeps, or that thou art free, and thy tired body sleeps hat death her all hast given to the sod, But that the voice which thrilled our hearts of

s hushed forever, on earth's winding shore, and years, long years, will pass, and we shall to more on earth. The bruised and toil-worn

are cold, and never will be warm again. leep on with dust upon thy heaveless breast; Sleep on, forever, stricken sleeper—rest While softly hovereth o'er thy dreamless bed, The sweet oblivion of the blessed dead. Then fair-fraught shadows o'er our faint hearts

direw weary often of the secret pain.

Then we will meekly to their fierce waves bow, But, O, their billows cannot reach thee now.

and now, farewell! We leave thy hallowed dust With a sweet promise and a precious trust-fhe earthly seed—frail mortal body dies, But incorruptible the germ shall rise.
Father, we miss thee here; our earthly home
Is dark without thee, and we'd gladly come
To live with thee, where thou hast gone to dwell, nt as thou willest, Saviour, father, dear name,

Wilmington District,	
4TH ROUND.	
Jagnolia circuit BryansSept	12-13
Winton " McGee's	19-20
Minton "McGee's" Kenansville "Charity"	26-27
Wilmington, Fifth Street Oct	3-4
inglaw Outcom's Crook	10-11
Whitesville Swindle's	17-18
Whitesville Swindle's	24-25
Bladen	BI Nov 1
Sout R. Miss.	
ElizabethNov	7-8
Smithville (14-15
Brunswick (21-20
Topsail	21-22
Wilmington Front Street	28-29
	20-20
ASSESSMENTS.	
CON. COL. B'PS. FUND	
Magnolia \$30 00 \$12 50	\$ 8 00

Wil Fifth Street. okesbury .. 8 00 Brunswick. The brethren will please give special attention o each of the above claims. Let there be no de-iciency. God hath blessed us with bountiful

oldest Tobacco House in Wilmington, HENRY BURKHEIMER.

harvests. Let us honor Him with our substance.

W HOLESALE SNUFF and CIGARS,

Uhief," No. 6 Market WILMINGTON, N. C. to order. All orders filled with dispatch.

MARRIAGE GUIDE.

32-d3m-w1y

DEING A PRIVATE INSTRUCTOR FOR persons or those about to be mar-e and female, in everything consystem, and the production and prevention of

Wilmington Journal.

VOL. 24.

WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 18, 1868.

From the Newbern Journal of Commerce, 9th. The Procession and Flag Presentation Yesterday.

of flag presentation by the ladies of this our Great Republic, and millions of voices city, to the Seymour and Blair Central Club of Craven county, came off yesterday .-Near Richlands, Onslow county, on the 7th of August, 1868, £. S. F. GILES, in the 58th year of it was one of the finest displays of the kind ever witnessed in the good old State of North Carolina—a generous ontpouring of the people, to do honor to the choice of the nation next November.

At an early hour in the morning the people began pouring into the city. Every train of cars, wagons, buggies and conveyances of all kinds helped to swell the throng, until at the hour when the procession was to be formed the city presented a

most animated appearance. The bone and sinew of the county and district were here to be seen, all fired with enthusiasm and inspired with the hope and almost certainty of the triumphant election

of their candidates. The procession was formed in front of the Masonic Hall, at 4 o'clock, P. M., in the order heretofore published. Between two and three thousand of our citizens were in it, but a great number proceeded at once to the Club House where the pre-

sentation was to take place.

The most noticeable feature of this large and imposing affair was the truck of the Atlantic Fire Company, completely covered with the national colors, arranged in the most tasteful array. On it was erected a beautiful canopy and seats for thirty-seven young ladies. These young ladies, among them the most lovely maidens of the city, were placed on the triumphal car and borne in the procession by numbers of our patriotic young men, vieing who should occupy the post of honor. It is necessary to read the list of ladies borne upon the car to form any correct idea of this neantiful spectacle: Misses Mary E. Roberts, Lisette Bell, Mary Duffy, Dora Pool, Losa Biddle, Fettie E. Guion, Kate Carraway, Vene Carraway, Fannie Disosway, Mary Whitehurst, Mary Dunn, Lizzie Oliver, Hannah for this Disfrict, (at present represented Clark, Florence Pearce, Mattie Matthews, Hannah Osgood, J. Perry, J. Holland, Harriet Medows, Lebby Clark, Susie Gardner, Laura Johnson, Lida Sumrill, P. Bailey, Gertrude Baxter, Ella Radcliff, Jennie Miller, H. Miller, C. Boesser, Lucy Beale, Bettie Thomas, Lizzie Howland, enwalter, Mary Barrow, Kate Washington, Henrietta Holland.

Following this magnificent pageant was the streamer, carried by about two hundred young Missses, which made an exceedingly fine appearance. The little ones entered into the spirit evinced by their more mature companions, and manifested their delight by hearty cheering, and other demonstrations.

Then came hundreds of matrons and young ladies of the city, and after them the different Clubs with their banners and nottoes, making the longest and largest procession ever seen upon the city streets. Flags were flying from the windows of the waving, cheer upon cheer pealing forth, and the utmost delight evidenced.

More than three thousand persons were the presentation took place. Major John Hughes, in presenting Miss Mary Guion, who was to tender the flag to the Seymour and Blair Club in behalf of the ladies, paid a She was received by the immense throng with unbounded enthusiasm and admira-

--- "Ne'er did Grecian chisel trace A nymph, a maid, or a grace, Of finer form or lovelier face!"

Miss Guion then delivered the following address:

Mr. President and Gentlemen of the Seymour and Blair Club of Craven County:

I have the honor, on behalf of the ladies spring, including all the new discoveries never foregiven in the English language, by WM. beautiful flag—the emblem of our nation-DUNG, M. D. This is really a valuable and in-resting work. It is written in plain language ality. On the 1st day of January, 1776or the general reader, and is illustrated with nu- more than ninety-two years ago-this, the erous Engravings. All young married people, flag of the Union, with thirteen stars and r those contemplating marriage, and having the state of thirteen stripes, was unfurled at Cambrast impediment to married life, should read this bridge, amidst the rattle of musketry and ok. It discloses secrets that every one should acquainted with; still it is a book that must the roar of artillery, and, on the 14th day locked up and not lie about the house. It will of June, 1776, the same was adopted by the sent to any address on receipt of 50 cents .-- Continental Congress as the National flag e Infant Republic.

> Freedom, from her mountain height, ner standard to the air stars of glory there with its gorgeous dyes dric of the skies pure, celestial white of the morning light gle-bearer down s mighty hand

> > white-winged peace and have been increased and now, upon the thirty-seven stars of the world the wonent spectacle of a cony-seven States, whose mits extend from the erous Atlantic across the etual snow, to the peacethis great government fits, when administered ciples upon which it was s founders; so does it d-sare perverted by ambitious ilers from their true object shment of individual power surp the throne of reason and

protection converted into the

the stripes of "pure,

nd blood-red "streak

Goods, Gold its broad folds expand to the gentle breeze, Silver Walches, Carpets, Furniture, Silver surmounting the names of our great stanlated Ware, Cullery, Fine Jewelry, Sewing Ma-dard-bearers, our thoughts will revert to badge. the glories of the dead past—the noble heich cannot be purchased in any retail store for roes who bore it so gallantly and successfully, now living only in story and song-Our inducements to Agents are greater than and we will cherish the hope, with an abiding confidence in the wise disposition of ance of our citizens, liked to turn out serievents, that as it was of yore, so will it be ever in the future, an emblem of protec tion, alike to the strong and the feeble,

worthy to be revered. To you, Mr. President and gentlemen of and various other valuables, in proportion to the the Club, as the representatives of the great Conservative element of our common country, do the wives and daughters of libertyloving patriots throughout the length and breadth of our vast domain, look for relief in this hour of our nation's peril, expect-HAVING RESUMED THE TIMBER INSPECTing and demanding that you will stand would be glad to work forth manfully and fearlessly in the defence make no attempt to arrest him. In the with their patronage. Persons sending me their PRODUCE will receive prompt personal attention.

W. M. MONROE.

Wilmington, N. C., Sept. 4th, 1868.

Was cannot to of Clubens and was cannot of Cumberland, former Mayor of Fayette-diers, had assembled, and a general row was momently expected, and as before Walter L. Steele, of Richmond, as tempo-

which threatens to spread over an entire wards the citizens, daring them to fight, mington Journal, was made temporary and no more, as it has members of the lower man of his delegation, he much regretted, country and engulf us in one common ruin. and threatening that they would call out Secretary. Elevate the unanimous choice of the great The much talked of, thought of, and read party of freedom to the highest position in

ple from the rod of the tyrant and oppres-Receive the flag, the type of glorious power,— Let tyrants, when they see it, quake and cower. We trust it to you—let it to the mast be nailed, And may your answer be, that Seymour has pre-

eloquent and beautiful address, which we are compelled to omit for want of space.-

After the conclusion of Mr. Stevenson's remarks the flag was run up to the mast head amid the greatest excitement, enthusiasm and joy, cheer rose upon cheer, and cheer again, hands were shaken, handkerchiefs waved, and many other exhibitions of delight were shown. The audience then slowly and reluctantly dispersed. For the most magnificent flag-pole in the State, the club is indebted, under the general superintendence of Mr. J. J. Robertson, to the personal efforts and superintendence of Mr, Thos. H. Howard, assisted by Messrs. James and Samuel Howard. Messrs. Samuel John Lane, James Hancock sistants also refused to receive any compensation for time, labor or material. All honor to them all, say we.

EIFTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.—The Democratic and Conservative Convention by Mr. Nash,) assembled at Greensboro', ou Tuesday. Every county was represented, except Surry and Stanly, and great enthusiasm and the finest feeling characterized all the proceedings. Col. Livingston Brown. of Caswell, was

nominated as the candidate for Congress and accepted-promising an active canvass. Col. Brown is a gentleman of fine intellect, high character and great popularity, and his nomination will be most acceptable to the true men of the District. M. S. Robins, Esq., of Randolph, was chosen as the candidate for Elector. He will enter with energy and ability upon the campaign. The selection is, everyway, an excellent one.—Ral. Sentinel, 10th.

Welcome Visitors.-We were highly gratified Monday on meeting at the Boyden Mr. Daniel Dechert. 'Hagerstown Mail," in company with houses in the line of march, handkerchiefs | twenty Marylanders and Pennsylvanians, mostly farmers, on their way to Mecklenburg, to look at the lands in that county, with a view to purchasing for farming purassembled in front of the Club House when poses. We have rarely met a more cheerful, good humored, gentlemanly company, and sincerely hope they may be well enough pleased with the country to come down and settle with us. We have room glowing and highly merited tribate to her. for them and for all that may come. Lands are cheap throughout the State.

Salisbury Old North State. RENOMINATED.—Col. David Heaton was renominated for Congress yesterday, by the Radical District Convention, at Goldsboro'. They could not have made a better

NASH AND EDGECOMBE COUNTIES --- A gentleman from the county of Nash informs us that everything there is working with a smoothness that guarantees the county going largely Democratic. A terrible revolution is also being made in Edgecombe.

GEN. GORDON.—This eminent Georgian addressed a large concourse of the citizens of Mecklenburg, at Charlotte, on Tuesday. His speech was a most masterly one.

RADICAL OUTRAGE. - On yesterday our police succeeded in arresting a negro, who stands charged in Edgecombe county with larceny, and for whose capture, we learn, a reward has been offered by the authority of that county. No sooner had the police effected the arrest when a gang of lawless city of Newbern, endeavored to liberate the prisoner from the grasp of the officers .-In this, however, they were disappoint-

-, using their own excuse for in miseries when those his not getting off the pavement to let

Gus Bryan, a colored Democrat, was assaulted on yesterday evening by a gang of s. And when partizan malice | negro ruffians 'so-called Union leaguers, who happened to be in town, to represent are the blessings and benefits the mongrel party of Craven county, in the Tanners convention. They succeeded olight of National tyranny. This in tearing a Seymour and Blair badge off as it should, be typical of his coat, but Gus was not going to give ional purity and greatness, and as it up so easy, and he prepared for a fight, when, with the assistance, of some gentlemen, he succeeded in getting back the

A disturbance occurred on yesterday evening at the corner of Messrs. J. H. & J. C. Privetts' between a negro soldier and a countryman which, but for the forbearpeared to be intoxicated, was growling to himself, while preparing his buggy to go vention met, the streets were alive with home, when a negro soldier of company "C," who happened to be passing called him a d- white S-, at the same time daring the white man out of his buggy, saying he would "maul" him black in five es were made in the streets in several quarminutes. Police Pearsell came to the spot, ters and the greatest enthusiasm demanded silence, which had the effect appparent. ally when he saw that the police would of freedom, and by strong and united efforts meantime a large crowd of citizens and was called to order by T. J. Curtis, Esq.

will shout paeans of thanksgiving for the unmolested. "The police said be had no Esq., of the Fayetteville Eagle, as another safe deliverance of a great, suffering peo- authority to arrest soldiers." Is such the Secretary. peace we may expect should Grant be elected? Then give us Seymour and PEACE.—Goldsboro' Rough Notes.

FOURTH DISTRICT-OUR NOMINEES.-We learn by telegram, received last night, that the District Convention which met in Franklin on yesterday, nominated the Hon. Sion H. Rogers, of Wake, as the Democratic and Conservative candidate for Congress, and Col. Wharton J. Green, of Waren, for Elector. We have only time to say, this morning, that these nomina-tions are all that could be desired.

We learn that the Convention was large, harmonious and enthusiastic-every county in the District having been fully repre sented.—Raleigh Sentinel, 11th inst.

One of Holden's magistrates in Wilson does his duty. He will probably be removed at once. The Bureau man in Wilson went to see the magistrate, who committed the negro President of the League, Grimes, under the charge of arson (burning Mr. Zeno H. Greene's barn), and in-The work is highly creditable to Mr. Howard sisted upon a re-hearing of the case. He who refused all compensation either for la- was met with the proper reply that he had side. bor or material. For the Club House it is about as much to do with that court as did indebted to Mr. Fred. Lane, of the firm of the Emperor of France, and he had better Lane & Pavie, who was ably assisted by learn the difference between North Carolina reconstructed and North Carolina unand Edward Pavie. Mr. Lane and his as- der the domination of Freedmen's Bureau men and petty military officers!

Raleigh Sentinel, 11th. RADICAL JUSTICE.—Henry Wynn, negro, a newly made juryman, who certainly can boast of having more wool than brains, showed his qualifications as a Juror, in our Superior Court of law on yesterday. Wynn was one of the Jurors empannelled to try a negro. The case was very simple, and the evidence before the Court left no doubt of the defendant's guilt, besides one of the parties implicated in the same offence, who happened to be a white man, had just previously been convinced. The evidence concluded, the case was given to the jury, eleven of whom, after a short private consultation went for conviction, Wynn, however, felt for his brother negro, and went against conviction, defined his position thus boldly—he said he did not acknowledge Judge, lawyers or law, whenever he should be on a Jury, that he always followed his own mind, that if the prisoner was guilty he thought God would have convinced his mind as to that; but in this case his mind told him that the defendant was not guilty. And such is Justice.

Goldsboro' Rough Notes, 10th. THE FAYETTEVILLE CONVENTION.

Taking passage on board the steamer Governor Worth, with the delegates from New Hanover to the District Convention, our reporter left the city Tuesday afternoon for Fayetteville, to note for the benefit of our readers the proceedings of the largest and most enthusiastic Convention and Mass Meeting ever held for any District in North Carolina. The passage was safe and speedy, the steamer arriving with the delegation at the landing in Fayetteville early Wednesday morning. The North Carolina, with a large Bladen and Brunswick delegation on board, was passed on the river the night previous, and soon after also safely arrived. These joined in with the New Hanover crowd, which was soon materially strengthened by the arrival of the Sampson delegation on horseback. The procession then took up its line of march for the Market House .-On the way it was met and received by the The people in these counties are hard at Fayetteville firemen, who also joined in, making the procession about half a mile long, and numbering many hundred. The Robeson and Richmond delegations arrived about the same time from another direction, overland, and the spacious Market Square was speedily crowded to its ful lest extent. The town was by this time thoroughly alive, the citizens turning out en masse. The several delegations were then welcomed by Hon. Thos. C. Fuller, of Cumberland, on behalf of the citizens to take their seats upon the stage : and committee of Reception, in a neat and tasty speech delivered from the verandah on the east side of the Market House. Neat 'Union Leaguers" regular delegates to and merited compliments were paid to the the mongrel district convention, from the several counties and their delegations, meeting with the heartiest cheers from the vast assembly. Colonel A. A. McKoy, of Sampson, on behalf of the various delegaed, and the police came off victorious trons, responded to the welcome extended through the gentleman from Cumberland. His speech was appropriate and forcible, exciting much enthusiasm, and drawing forth repeated applause. At its conclusion the sidewalk on yesterday morning by a the assembly dispersed to partake of the gang of lawless negro soldiers. Another hospitality of the citizens, and to prepare for the Convention.

THE HALL.

At an early hour, in company with one of Fayetteville's brightest and fairest, the reporter proceeded to inspect Farmers' Hall, in which the delegates were to assemble. This Hall is capable of accommodating between five and eight hundred persons. For days past the ladies with skillful bands had been at work, endeavoring to beautify and adorn this spacious apartment. The result of their skill and labors was strikingly apparent. Beautiful festoons and wreathes of evergreen adorned the walls and were suspended gracefully over the platform erected for the accommodation of the officers and as a speak er's stand. On the walls the names of the several counties embraced in the District were displayed within beautiful wreaths. Flags were also tastefully arranged in various parts of the building.

In all parts of the town before the Con people. At Liberty Point, near the Hall, a pole-raising was going on. Capt. W. S. Norment, of Robeson, there address. ed a large and enthusiastic crowd. Speech

IN THE CONVENTION.

The Convention met at 10 o'clock, and

On motion, Col. Steele was made permanent President, and John C. James, Secre-

On motion of J. H. Roberts, of Cumberland, the delegates from each county represented were requested to recommend a mittee. suitable person as Vice-President from their several counties.

Eleven of the twelve counties composing the District were represented, the county of Montgomery being the only one having no representation in the Convention. It was impossible to arrive at the correct number of delegates present, but the es-1,000 and 1,200.

It being apparent that all the delegates could not gain admission to the Hall, and a statement to this effect having been made, Col. Robt. Strange, of New Hanover, moved a recess of five minutes to enable such as should represent them in the Con-

Col. W. McL. McKay, of Cumberland, suggested that many members of the several delegations were assembling without hearing speeches.

Col. Strange then substituted for his previous motion, that speakers be sent from the Convention to address those out-

Col. E. D. Hall, of New Hanover, by request, was appointed by the Chair to address the people at the Railroad shed, and in compliance with his appointment, departed on the mission and delivered a tell-

ing and forcible address. Col. Strange moved the appointment of a committee consisting of two delegates from each county, to draft resolutions for the action of the Convention, and also to nominate a Vice President from each county. The motion was carried, and the Chairman made the appointment of this committee as follows; Harnett—Dr. Jno. McCormick, Col. A. S. McNeill; Brunswick—D. C. Allen, Benj. Bryant; Anson—James Wright, J. A. McAllister; Columbus—A. F. Powell, Jr., George McDuffie Cumberland—D. Murchison, B. Fuller Richmond—J. W. Leak, J. G. Blue; New Hanover-Robert Strange, E. D. Hall Moore-W. D. Harrington, W. McIver Sampson-J. A. Oates, D. A. Holmes; Bladen-Thos. H. Sutton, R. M. Devane Robeson-W. Foster French, D. S. Mor-

Loud cries for "Dobbin, Dobbin," then went up from several parts of the Hall.— In response to this call Capt. Jas. C. Dobbin, of Cumberland, appeared on the stage and addressed the Convention in his happiest style. His speech was quite lengthy, and was full of that poetic thought, fine phrases and beautiful expressions for which he is so noted.

At the conclusion of this effort. Hon. P. Meares, of New Hanover, was called for, and, on motion to that effect, addressed the Convention. The effort was one of superior worth and merit. It was argumentative and able, well expressed, and containing practical points and arguments well adapted to the common sense and reasoning of the whole people of the State. Capt. Benj. Robinson, of Cumberland

followed, by invitation, and entertained the Convention for some time in a speech delivered in fine style. On motion of Capt. Robinson, a committee of two from each county was ap-

pointed on Business and Nominations,

which the Chair constituted as follows: Harnett-Anson Parker, Dr. H. M. Turner; Cumberland—A. McLean, Benj. Robinson; New Hanover-Sol. Haas, T J. Armstrong; Brunswick-Sam'l Hall, Jos. Green; Columbus-A. J. Troy, Harrell; Moore-H. Turner, Jno. Morrison; Richmond-H. C. Wall, A. Johnson; Robeson-A. W. Fuller, J. H. McEachern; Sampson-A. J. Daniel, M. J. Faison; Bladen--J. W. Purdie, D. Cromartie; An-

son-A. H. Richardson, E. Simmons. 3 o'clock P. M.

At the appointed hour the Convention assembled and was called to order by the

Col. Strange, in behalf of the committee to nominate Vice-Presidents and prepare resolutions for the action of the Convention, reported the following nominations, which were confirmed, and the gentlemen chosen Vice-Presidents requested Harnett-A. D. McLean.

Moore—D. B. McIver.

Anson-J. M. Little. Richmond-J. S. McQueen. Robeson-W. S. Norment. Bladen-J. W. Purdie. Columbus-A. J. Troy. Brunswick-Salter Lloyd. New Hanover-S. R. Bunting. Sampson-R. C. Holmes. Cumberland-W. C. Troy. This committee, through Col. Strange, also submitted the following resolutions, which were unanimously adopted:

The delegates from the Third Congressional District of North Carolina, assembled in Convention at Fayetteville, do
Resolve 1st, That they do cordially accept the platform of principles enunciated by the Demo-cratic Conservative Convention which met in the city of New York on the 4th day of July last, and

also the resolutions adopted by the State Convention at Raleigh on the 13th of August last. Resolved 2d, That they do unanimously ratify the nomination of Horatio Seymour, of New York, for President, and Francis P. Blair, of Missouri, for Vice President, recognizing in them statesmen of the old school, whose sound politi-cal principles afford the only hope of re-establishing and perpetuating Constitutional Liberty upon its true and lasting foundations.

Resolved 3d, That under the Constitution of the United States, the powers not therein delegated to the Federal Government are reserved accepted the nomination of Elector, thank-to the States respectively, or to the people of the ing the Convention for the compliment States; therefore, any act of the Federal Congress, which is not provided for in the Federal Constitution, is a usurpation upon the reserved rights of the States and the people, and we do utof the Constitution, the new and dangerous dogma of extra-constitutional laws, which are held to be binding, although passed in pursuance of no service in the campaign would be all that known or recognized authority under the plea of he could make them. 'an emergency not contemplated by the framers

of the Constitution."

Resolved 4th, That while we regard the series of measures known as the Reconstruction Acts of Congress as unconstitutional, revolutionary and void, we earnestly desire, and anticipate none other than a peaceable solution of our present political difficulties, and for relief from the wrongs and grievances under which the South, and indeed the whole country is suffering from the nomination for Congress. He express-the unconstitutional legislation of Congress, we ed his regret that he had been nominated make an appeal to the judgment, patriotism and discriminating justice of the American people. The Committee on Business and Nomi-

nations next proceeded to report, and through Capt. Robinson, of Cumberland, submitted the following: We, the Committee on Business and Nomina-

House of the North Carolina Legislature.

Fourth—That in these elections the two-thirds

rule shall govern in the choice of candidates

Fifth—It is further suggested, that this Connoon session. vention take the matter of the appointment of sub-Electors for each county into consideration. Which actuated him in declining, and beg-The Convention proceeded to the consideration, seriatim, of the recommendations contained in the report of the Com-

The first, regarding the election of an Elector was at once concurred in.

lengthy and warm discussion. The following substitute was submitted by Wm. Alderman, of Cumberland: Resolved. That this Convention appoint a Con-

mittee of two from each county in the District, to timate exhibited the presence of between take into consideration the nomination of a candidate for Congress, and that time be given them to announce the result of their deliberations; and Ashe, of New Hanover, and Jas. Wright, that they meet at such time as they may agree among themselves.

Colonel Spears, of Harnett, Captain Robinson and Mr. Curtis, of Cumberland, and the delegates to select from their number Colonel Hall, of New Hanover, in favor of the report, and Hon. Thomas C. Fuller etteville for the beautiful and tasteful manand Colonel Wm. McL. McKoy, of Cumberland, and others in favor of the substi-

After a prolonged discussion, the substitute was withdrawn and the recommenda-

tion of the report adopted. The remainder of the report, and then as a whole, was adopted after being amended so as to give to those counties entitled to but one vote, two in this election. Captain James C. Dobbin, of Cumber-

land, was then unanimously nominated as Presidential Elector for the Third Congressional District. The Convention proceeded with the nomination of a candidate to represent

this District in the Forty-first Congress, when Col. Robert Strange, of New Hanover, received the nomination of the Convention. On motion of Col. Morrison, of Moore, a committee of five was appointed to in-

form Captain Dobbin and Colonel Strange of their respective nominations, of which committee Colonel Morrison was made On motion, the President then proceeded to appointed two sub-Electors for each

county, which he announced as follows : Anson-R. T. Bennett, L. L. Pope. New Hanover-C. W. McClammy, S. A. Brunswick-J. D. Taylor, D. C. Allen. Robeson-W. Foster French, W. S. Nor-

Richmond—H. C. Wall, Arch'd Johnson.

Columbus-J. W. Ellis, T. F. Toon.

Bladen-T. D. McDowell, T. H. Sutton.

Convention : test in which we are engaged in this District and in this State, depends upon the promulgation of our principles and the exposure of the unconstievinced in the management of our national, and complete system of organization, so that every

and importance of the result of the contest .-

Be it resolved, That it is the opinion of this Convention, that as the most certain and effective mede of reaching the ears of the people, and causes did not speak, but the major por-of awakening in their minds a full understanding of them did: and appreciation of the nature of the issues and the importance of the results of this campaign, the following system of organization should be adopted and vigorously maintained throughout the canvass, as applicable to this Congressional District, and to the whole State. We earnestly recommend that there shall be simmediately formed in every county of the District, and of the State, where the same has not already been done, a County Club, and that it shall be the duty of the Presidents of all such Clubs forthwith to The Convention then took a recess until appoint a County Executive Committee, consisting of at least two members from each District of the County, and it shall be the dnty of the County Executive Committee forthwith to cause to be formed a District Club in each District of the County, and it shall be the duty of the Presidents of these District Clubs to appoint a District Executive Committee to be composed of at least ix residents of each District, whose duty it shall be to ascertain the name and place of residence of every voter in the District, and True to the character which has always renenrol the same in a book to be kept for that purpose, and to circulate political documents, and to exert their influence and to breadth of this land, the good people of full registration of the Democratic voters of their Fayetteville were unceasing in their attenuse all lawful and honorable means to cause a District, and particularly to attend at the place tions, unbounded in their hospitality, unappointed for the registration of voters, and to rivalled in their efforts to show kindness to make all proper challenges, and to use all lawful lent cases of registration, and to make out a list kind attentions will never cease to remember of the names and places of residence of every them, and will ever bear towards Fayettemeans of preventing and punishing all frauduperson, both white and colored, who shall be ville and its noble people feelings of the registered, and immediately after the registration highest gratitude and regard. As the completed, to furnish a copy of said list of registered voters of their District to each one of the us all, they wish them happiness, peace and of the voters of their Districts shall have been several District committees in their counties, and security in the election of Seymour and it shall be their duty, also, to attend at the polls Blair, the only peace candidates of the on the day of election, and to use all lawful means of preventing fraud on the part of the poll-hold-

> the District Clubs to call frequent meetings where the country discussed. not the only one, by which that degree of energy and zeal can be developed which is absolutely Presidents of the various Clubs, and to the whole ance, but apparently in ill health.

ers and of the voters; and, as one of the mean of furnishing to the voters of each District th

Capt. Dobbin then came forward and accepted the nomination of Elector, thankextended. He said that he was not vain erly reject, as directly tending to the destruction or to one whose name he bore. Believing this, his efforts to appreciate it, and do

On motion the Convention then ad-

The Convention assembled again at 9 o'clock Thursday morning, and was called Col. Strange came forward and declined

the nomination for Congress. He expressthe time to prevent it. He was not insensible to the great compliment paid him, and regretted that he could not accept. But there were many reasons why he could not, among which was that his honor place the seeptre of Executive power in the hands of Horatio Seymour, of New Milk Monro Company of Mater L. Steele, of Richmond, as temporal to the hands of Horatio Seymour, of New Milk Monro Company of Mater L. Steele, of Richmond, as temporal to the seeptre of Executive power in the hands of Horatio Seymour, of New Milk Monro Company of Mater L. Steele, of Richmond, as temporal to the septral despotism, and the persental entry of a consider of the south of the south of the south of the South.

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New Honoration Seymour, of Missour, burlands assembled, and a general row ville, who moved th

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

1 square, of 10 lines or less, for each and every

Special Notices will be charged \$200 per square reach and every insertion.

All Obituaries and private publications of every charactor, are charged as advertisements.

No advertisement, reflecting upon private character, can, under ANY CIRCUMSTANCES, be

but it was due to an unfortnnate misunderstanding of the time of holding the after-He then proceeded to detial other reasons

one else, and that in that support we should not regard merely the personal popularity of the man-principles, not men, are what we are striving for, The second, concerning the nomination President called on the Convention to nom-As the first business then in order the

ged that support would be given to some

of a candidate for Congress, elicited a inate a candidate in the stead of Col. Col. A. A. McKoy, of Sampson, was then

unanimously nominated, by acclamation, as the candidate for Congress from this Dis-

of Anson, were appointed a committee to Speeches were made by Col. McLean and wait upon Col. McKoy and inform him of his nomination. On motion, the thanks of the Convention were tendered to the ladies of Fay-

ner in which they had decorated the Hall. On motion of Col. Strange, the thanks of the Convention were tendered the President and officers for the able and efficient manner in which they had discharged their duties. This was acknowledged by the Presi-

dent, Col. Steele, in an appropriate manner. He then proceeded to address the Convention in an able and effective speech, eliciting repeated applause.

Col. Jno. G. Blue, of Richmond, being called for, also spoke at some length, making a good impression and doing credit to both his head and heart.

The committee appointed to inform Col. McKoy of his nomination reported through Capt. S. A. Ashe, that they had waited upon the gentleman and that he had requested two or three days to consider the matter. It was understood that his letter of

acceptance would probably soon appear. This great, enthusiastic District Convention then adjourned sine die.

THE PROCESSION.

Wednesday night one of the grandest processions ever witnessed in this State came off in the streets of Fayetteville. The good Democrats of the town had been indefatigable in their preparations, and the arrangements were skillfully executed. Many large and beautiful transparencies were displayed, among which was one as magnificient as ever seen in the State. From this principal transparency, which was drawn Moore-W. B. Harrington, J. D. McIver. on wheels, fireworks were almost continu-Montgomery-J. H. Montgomery, Jesse ally fired. These were in keeping with the magnificience of the transparency. Large, beautiful and aspiring rockets rapidly rent Cumberland-J. W. Baker, T. C. Fuller. the air; Roman candles were fired with Harnett-Dr. John T. McLean, D. McN. spirit, and all the ingenius contrivances that the fertile brains of manufacturers have Sampson-Dr. A. Holmes, Dr. C. T. suggested were displayed. The Fire Companies and hundreds belonging to the dele gations of the several counties were in line Judge Meares introduced the following while thousands thronged the streets and resolutions, which were adopted by the accompanied the procession, among them hundreds of fair and beautiful ladies, many WHEREAS, The success of our party in the con- of whom were in carriages. It had the appearance of a triumphal march, and God grant that it may but prove the forerunner tutional, tyrannical, urjust, corrupt and oppres- of those grand and glorious demonstrations which will celebrate the success of the cause of truth, the triumph of justice and right, the victory over evil-in a word, the

voter in the State may possess, before the day of election, a sufficient understanding of the nature The following was the programme of speaking agreed upon and carried out as near as possible on such occasions. A few of the gentlemen named from unavoidable

> At Liberty Point-Cols. A. A. McKoy, of Samp son, W. F. French, of Robeson. Exchange Hotel—D. C. Allen, of Brunswick, T. H. Sutton of Bladen. J. C. Haigh's residence—J. C. Dobbin, of Cumberland. Union Square—Samuel S. Ashe, of New Hanover. Dobbin House-W. S. Norment. of Robeson. W. C. Troy's residence—Hon. T. O. Fuller, of Cumberland. E. F. Moore's residence Fayetteville Hotel-Col. W. L. Steele, of Richmond. J. W. Strange's residence-Robt. Strange, of New Hanover. Campbellton-John G. Blue, of Richmond. A. A. McKethan's residence

J. D. McIver, of Moore.

A word in the conclusion of this report about the hospitality of Favetteville. our delegates. The recipients of these

A young man from Western Massachu opportunity of acquiring political information of arousing and of awakening, on their part, a proetts, on his way to New York on one of per appreciation of the importance of the issues involved, it shall be the duty of the Presidents of a lady of middle age, who acquaintance of a lady of middle age, who addresses shall be delivered, and the interests of seemed much interested in him, and who at length told him that he greatly resem-Resolved, That we recommend this system of bled a son of hers who had died not long organization as the surest mode if, indeed, it be ago. Before separating from him she gave him an urgent invitation to call at a certain necessary to our success, and with an abiding number in New York, which he promised confidence that, if the system be promptly adopted to do. On arriving at the place appointed ted and vigorously executed throughout the State, it will lead to a decisive victory in November next; and we, therefore, earnestly appeal to his fellow-traveler, but of a friend of hers, our party leaders, newspaper editors, and the who had a daughter of engaging appear party, throughout the State, to give it their un- young lady, it appears, was the betrothed of the young man who was dead. Owing to his striking resemblance to the deceased lover, our friend from Berkville was received with great cordiality, and was urgently invited to call again, which he did. and before he left the city he was engaged to be married to the young lady. Shortly after returning to his home, word came that his affianced, whose health was greatly impaired, was much worse, and he returned to the city and remained with her until her death. This young lady had about \$13,000 in her own right, and during her sickness, with the free consent of her parents, she bequeathed it all to her intended, and he has since come into full possession of the entire amount in Government bonds .-Being a poor young man, of excellent habits, this legacy will undoubtedly be of great use to him, though it can poorly compensate for the loss of one to whom he had become so deeply attached under such peculiar circumstances.

Springfield Republican.

Incendiarism.

every family, for One Dollar Each,

my other House in the Trade. Send for descriptive checks in Clubs of Ten for \$1, Thirty for \$3.

ulars, giving full information, sent free of charge,

clubs, and receive in return for the same. Dress

Patterns, Wool Blankets, Gold or Silver Watch, Woolen Carpet, Sewing Machine, Web of Cotton,

106 SUMMER ST. BOSTON, MASS.

and various other size of the club. Address

in the South.

for all my old friends. I will continue to sell,

school purposes last year,

their companies and line this town with blood, these scoundrels were permitted to proceed to their camp, undisturbed and tary, with the addition of M. J. McSween,

[The flag was received in behalf of the Club by Mr. M. DeW. Stevenson, in a most

STATE NEWS.

nomination, though we trust he will be badly defeated.—Newbern Jour. of Com.

with their prisoner. Goldsboro' Rough Notes. OUTRAGES. - A gentleman was shoved off crowd of these "veterans" assaulted a little white boy who was selling apples on one of our public sidewalks, calling him a

"Gentlemen" pass.

ous. It seems that a white man, who apto make the negro more furious, especi-

The Mass Meeting and Barbecue at Ruffins, Rockingham county, on the 10th inst., is represented as a grand affair. Thousands of the people were present. A private letter informs us that the speeches of Col. Cowan and Gov. Vance were especially able and eloquent. Mr. Duffy and Col. COWAN spoke before dinner and Gov. VANCE and Hon. J. M. LEACH after dinner, in the order in which they are named. Central North Carolina is alive with enthusiasm. People were never known to turn out in such numbers, nor evince so much eagerness to become familiar with the questions at issue. We look for a large and favorable vote in that section.

Detailed Militia,

There is no doubt that the Justices of the Peace for New Hanover have called upon the Governor for a detail of militia for this county, for the purpose of "preservng the peace," in the face of the acknowedgment on the part of the Raleigh Standard that "the State is now quiet and peaceable, and is just entering anew on a career of industry, improvement and prosperity," and although the local Radical paper "cheerfully bears witness of the good behavior of the people of this (New Hanover) county." Why. then, the call ? Why are New Hanover, Rowan and Rockingthe State to inaugurate the Radical policy of war? Are these points regarded as more ikely to answer the malicious purposes of these demons? or have Colonels (?) Justices of these counties are less responsimen to begin their hellish work.

We tell Colonel Schenck that he is engaged in an illegal and dangerous business. He may be a brave man and have won undying laurels in the late war, but when he undertakes to organize military companies of negroes, and from his residence compliment their midnight drills and offers rewards for their proficiency, he is stepping on dangerous ground. Our people will do much to preserve the peace; prevent disorder, but we tell him candidly of the city, and desire the safety of their own lives and the lives of their families, his action will bring forth its legitimate and proper response. Our people

should have, more feeling for our people, periment. There is danger to us and to they desire a continuance of legislation in favor them if they go forward. There is safety of the rich and powerful and against the poor and weak, they had better vote for a return of

and may throw some light upon the sub-Notice to the Colonels of Militia .- Will each

man appointed Colonel of the North Caro ina Militia, please forward his addrass to

C. L. HARRIS, Chair. Rep. Ex. Com. Now what can the Chairman of the Re ublican Executive Committee want with olls. Its object is to carry the election by orce. These cowardly men are calculating ary adventurers are determined to control must be injured. pense of its peace and good order, and are as C. L. Harris as their supple tools, who look not beyond the pay which is vouchsafed to them. How many men, North Carolinians, are engaged in selling the eace, welfare and good name of their State for the paltry price which carpet-bag-

the address of the Colonels of the militia. Doubtless he will answer, "let us have

gers offer them. What a legacy of con-

tempt and dishonor are they laying up for

themselves and their children and their

Maine Election

sion of the vote of Maine as accurately as could be expected so soon after the elecsand over that of 1864.

facts there stated, that Vermont and Maine purpose. led off in 1862 with large Radical majori-

The Democratic successes in New York. Connecticut, California and Oregon, this nam selected of the ninety-one counties of year and last, were different from that in Maine, as they were accomplished on very full votes, indeed, in some of the States, upon the largest votes ever polled in them. In casting the largest vote they have given come to the Convention. The first great Schenck, Moring and Mallory more mili- in the State for fourteen years, the Demo- move to be made is to get in earnest. Once tary reputation than others and will better crats of Maine have done nobly. We see in earnest our people will soon discover organize the first companies? Possibly the nothing in the result to discourage us, but much to give us cheer. And we shall Let there be a full Convention, for "In a mulble and have been used as tools by bad look to the elections on the 13th of Octo- titude of counselors there is safety." With. ber in Pennsylvania, Ohio and Indiana, with hope as indicative of the grand re- vention, the committee suggest that the sult in November.

Fruit Distilleries.

We are in receipt of numerous letters from our for consideration before the Convention. subscribers, making inquiry as to the amount of special (license) tax which the recent act of Congress imposes upon distillers of brandy from apples and peaches. We will answer one and all, that the law, as interpreted by the Internal Revenue Bureau, makes no distinction between distillers from fruit and distillers from grain, as to the taxes to be paid. The second section of the people will do much to preserve the peace; act authorizes the Commissioner of Internal will submit and have submitted to much to Revenue, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, to exempt distillers of brandy from apples, peaches and grapes from such of the pro-

ples and peaches, and will cause a loss of millions der temporary sheds, erected in the orchards; ten or fifteen barrels of brandy in a season. In many in fact, in most instances—the funds realized from the sale of this brandy were absolutely necessary to enable the small farmers to eke on a scanty subsistence for their families. Their their ancestors, and cultivated with a view t distilling the fruit. In fact, owing to the distance from market and the kind of fruit raised, the only way of deriving any benefit from the orch-

This legislation of Congress has suppressed this branch of industry-for no farmer can pay hundred dollars for the privilege of distilling five, ten or twenty barrels of peach or apple brandy. And this was done deliberately; for the attention of the Committee on Ways and Means was called to the matter, and they were reminded that this class of distillers could not run under the law which they proposed to make for distilers of whiskey.

So the honest and industrious farmers in the fruit-growing districts may thank Mr. Schenck and his committee for this legislation; and, if

Schenck and his friends to Congress.

National Intelligencer. We direct the attention of our farmers Now that there has been an actual call to the above in answer to many inquiries we have had upon this same subject. While vill be as well to inquire what is the pur- in the Eastern and Middle portions of North Carolina fruit distilling has never portant branch of enterprise, there are their apple and peach crop to an extent at least to meet their urgent necessities .-Frequently, when other crops failed, an to furnish subsistence for their families. more general distillation of fruit, and so many small distilleries for grain. At one fell sweep is this entire business destroyed. Illicit distillation may take place, but honest men are deprived of this means of sup-

> This is all done in the interest of the whiskey ring." Mr. Schenck, the Chairman of the Committee of Ways and Means. through whose instrumentality this tax was imposed, represents a district in which are some of the largest distilleries in the United States. A tax of four hundred dollars is nothing for them to pay. These large establishments found that distillation by the farmers was interfering with their business, and they desired it to be stopped. For the benefit of those wealthy manufacturers, therefore, the income of thousands of poor and industrious farmers

Such is Radicalism.

Joe, Holden in Fayetteville,

We learn that this promising youth disgraced his party and himself, if possible. in Fayetteville a day or two since, by appearing on the stand in a state of beastly leave it to those people. intoxication. He was very profane, and made himself and his cause ridiculous. We understand the "boys" plied him with questions, and had their fun to their hearts content at the expense of the drunken voungster. What a plight for even a pretended Speaker of the House of Represen- again. This is a mistake. The last regis- here, desiring to extenuate nothing, and to publican Executive Committee want with tatives of North Carolina. This young man tration was under the act of Congress, the set down naught in malice. Pittsboro' in what base uses we may return."

[COMMUNICATED.]

Our special telegram places us in posses- A Call for an Agricultural Convention at Wilmington,

It will be remembered that the Executive tion. While the returns are not all we Committee of the New Hanover Agricultucould wish, there is much to cheer us in the ral Society, at their last meeting, assumed figures. In the election of last year, al- the responsibility of inviting an Agricultuthough there was a large diminution of the ral Convention to be held at Wilmington. Radical majority, there was no increase of The time for holding said Convention has the Democratic vote, but on the other hand been postponed from the 24th inst., to the a decrease of thirteen hundred as compared 2d of October next, to meet at 10 o'clock, with the vote of 1864. The gain was there- A. M. It was thought that the latter date fore more apparent than real. The increase would perhaps bring more pleasant weather. in the Democratic vote over last year is up- It was stated in the proceedings referred to rages. ward of eleven thousand, and ten thousand that another paper would follow, explaining more than it was in 1864. The Radicals, more at length the object of the call. Alhowever, by calling out all their reserves, though styled an Agricultural Convention. were able to increase their vote seven thous it might perhaps be more properly named of some of the special and peculiar chama Convention of producers—representa- pions of peace. Colonel Dockery is heavy In connection with this election we de- tives from the great departments of horti- upon the war Democracy, and at that Iz sire to call the attention of our readers to culture and manufacturers being respect- zard French will give him two in the game the remarks of the New York Herald, as fully invited to attend and participate.— and beat him, for French never did anyembraced in an article from the National In- The great end to be attained is to advance thing more warlike than sell poor whiskey delligencer, published on the first page of production, and the business of the Con- and hard tack to soldiers, except when this morning's issue. In addition to the vention will be to devise means for this Mosby's boys visited him rather unceremo-

It cannot escape the notice of intellities, in the midst of the great revolution gent observers, that we are sinking lower which carried all the great States of the and lower in the scale of production every Carolina seceded, and of course before he North into the Democratic fold, in year, and as a consequence are growing could have been apprized of the action of 1856, pending the canvass for President poorer and poorer. This tendency should the Convention, issued the following circubetween Buchanan, Fillmore and Fre- be arrested, or society must suffer in all lar to the young men of his county, and MONT, Maine, which had always been a re- its interests. Take the mercantile interest issued it not in vain, for he hurried to the liable Democratic State, gave a majority of as an example, which is the business of ex- front with a gallant body of men, the sureighteen thousand for the Radical State changing products. This is always limited vivors of whom did valiant service some ticket, and it was predicted from this result by less than the amount produced. In- years after their ardent Captain concluded that the October elections in Pennsylvania crease production and you increase the to "surrender his dearest rights." But and Indiana would go the same way, and it business of the merchant. In this way for the circular : was confidently expected that FREMONT our mercantile friends may see that by adwould be elected. But Indiana and Penn- vancing the interests of the farmer and sylvania gave large Democratic majorities mechanic, they not very remotely advance in October, and James Buchanan was tri- their own interests. Other illustrations umphantly elected President in November, might be used as well, taken from other social interests. In a word, our civilization must suffer unless our production is made more remunerative, and capable of furnishing the necessities and superfluities demanded by our state of society.

We say to all, who can possibly do so, means to accomplish the end aimed at. out presuming to lay out work for the Conidea of a central society to include the surrounding counties, and an agricultural fair next Fall by the same, will be presented

D. McMillan, S. S. SATCHWELL, D. T. DURHAM, J. S. HINES.

A. R. BLACK,

Committee. The Situation

ocratic platform, was thought at least to grape. be not very acceptable to the New Engport it, but there was none of the elements unprecedented large votes cast for the Democratic candidates in both Vermont and Maine-in the former the largest ever

ation, the Freedmen's Bureau, standing ended. armies, negro domination, National Banks answerable arguments, the most powerful weapons to defeat the party who created them for their own uses. It is here that the was the inglorious end of the Radical propeople are dissatisfied with the present condition of affairs—it is here that the legagainst plowholders is most severely felt, and will be most certainly condemned .-It is here that the paralysis of Scuthern industry and the destruction of Southern

Let it be remembered that registration will begin on the 15th of October. There is an impression that those who have heretofore registered are not required to do so

Trouble among the Negro Soldiers in

Goldsboro'. Rumors of a disturbance among the newere reported to have been shot and killed badly cut with a sabre. These soldiers have recently been paid off and have been exceedingly mutinous and troublesome in their behavior. The citizens of Goldsboro' continually suffer from their out-

Let us have Peace_Colonel Dockery.

In these "piping times of peace," it i rather amusing to turn to the war record niously and wound up his business.

But our friend Dockery, early in the struggle-yes, upon the very day North

" To ARMS : To ARMS !

The undersigned is desirous of organizing a volunteer Company to go forth immediately in defence of our rights. WE MUST FIGHT OR True men NEVER will surrender their earest rights, and, as freemen, let us rush forth "knowing our rights, and, knowing, dare main-tain them." The undersigned will be at the Mineral Springs, on Saturday, the 25th inst., at Cole man's mill, or Wednesday, the 29th, and at Mt. Gilead, on Saturday, June 1st, with a view to the formation of said Company. Come one and all,

and let us do our duty ! O. H. DOCKERY." May 20th, 1861

State Medical Society.

We have received with the compliments of the Secretary, Dr. Thos. F. Wood, the Transactions of the Fifteenth Annual Meeting of the Medical Society of the State of North Carolina, held at Warrenton, N. are contained in a pamphlet of some 70 pages, printed at the Journal Job Office, and besides the regular business proceedings of the Society, contains the address of the retiring President, Dr. S. S. Satchwell, and an able medical paper from Dr. W. A. B. Norcum, and valuable reports of interesting cases from other members of the

Superior Grapes.

Society.

For the Journal. it_The People Aroused_White Conservative and Colored Conservative Clubs_ Descrition of the Leagues &c . &c. &c.

PITTSBORO', Chatham Co., Sept. 13. Maj. Engelhard: Having learned incigiven, and in the latter, greater than any dentally that you always kept a corner of and still holy incense ascends to God from for fourteen years-is decisive of the result your paper open for your friends in this in Connecticut, and renders Democratic section, I hasten to give you the latest posuccess very probable in New Hampshire. litical items. Last Saturday was a fast of 108 persons not one has been convicted After all, the great Presidential campaign day among the Holdenites in this section, must be fought out in the West. In the as on that day a lot of second hand speech intemperate or profane, The old gentle- derer. (Hear that ye people of New York.) great States of Ohio, Indiana and Illinois making, a genuine barbecue, three or four is this contest to be decided. New York million water melons and a regular brass and Pennsylvania are reliably Democratic, band were announced for the occasion. and two-possibly one of the above The day of course came, but, and of course named-States, adding their strength, again, the band and the melons and the elects SEYMOUR and BLAIR without a doubt. barbecue did not. The man that had pro-In these States the bold and explicit mised these good things was not there. Democratic platform, especially upon the So, as the next best thing, a carpet-bagsubject of finances, has taken strong hold ger from your section, via New Hamp- him. The scoundrels were unknown, but the Seymour. As the matter now stands upon the people. In New England there shire, and a misrepresentative of your peo- old gentleman expects to meet them at election of Grant and Colfax he region is too much fanaticism—the people are ple in the National Senate, arose and said the Judgment of the Great Day, when such too much wedded to local isms—too much much. He expended a great deal of bad "leathern winged bats" will not be on of which was "We are rising. the slave of religious and political preju- breath, strongly impregnated with the been carried on as an extensive and im. dices to be influenced by reason or to be ottar of corn, upon the already odorous open to arguments. In the West, settled auditory, but without, I sincerely believe, cratic party, firmly believing that peace, at the ballot box to insure a free and fair thousands of our farmers who distilled by emigrants from every State in the making one convert to the christianity of harmony and prosperity will not be real-Union, and by denizens of every inhabit- the Radical faith. Joseph W. was present, ized while the party in power governs. A We are rising, we are rising like able country on the globe-a hardy, active, and as usual Joseph W. spoke, not realiindustrious people, alive to their own in- zing the fact that his silence is sometimes amount was realized from their orchards terests, the extravagances and corruptions more eloquent than his bad English. But of the Radical administration is most Joseph W. was too much for the patience Probably in no State in the Union was there keenly felt, and have produced the of the hungry auditory; it was the hour most enthusiastic opposition. It is when the barbecue did'nt appear, and here, too, that PENDLETON, the first fearful that he would fail to get his due and foremost statesman of the country, is share of roast beef and water melon, each the City, the Watchmen waketh but in dealing his powerful blows. Federal tax- one made a rush for the door and the scene

Neither beef nor melon could, however, and Federal finances, are made, by his un- be found, and a hungry set commenced wandering about the streets of Pittsboro'. seeking what they could devour. Such

ceedings. But the day did not end thus, for, encouraged by the lukewarmness of the eneislation in favor of the bondholders and my, the Conservatives of the village gathered together that night and held a meeting. The crowd was brought together by the inspiriting strains of the band of this place, composed of young men of the village. A large number of colored men were trade presses home. Those great arteries present and several colored speakers arose of commerce and wealth—the Ohio and and addressed the meeting, among whom was one named Emanuel Lutterloh, the Mississippi rivers—tell how sadly that President of the Loyal League of Pittsgreat industrial and agricultural section of boro', and the most influential colored man the Union suffers under the legislation of in Chatham county. Emanuel, disgusted Congress-at what cost Radical reconstruc- with Radical logic and chicanery, had that tion is forced upon the South and the evening left the league, and he therefore arose and boldly proclaimed the fact. So, country. The result of the Presidential as the matter stands now, the league itself election is to be settled upon the banks of is sadly in need of reconstruction, the Conthese great rivers, and we are contented to servatives having made the acquaintance of

its leader. After the speaking was over with, it was announced that lists had been opened for the formation of a colored Democratic Club, when 30 colored men, mostly previous Radicals, came forward and join-

I have thus endeavored, Major, to give you a plain, unvarnished tale of the doings

election will show. Our speakers are con- view. He denounced carpet-baggers .stantly abroad and are all of them doing yeoman's service in the good cause. And, gro soldiers in Goldsboro' on Sunday last at Haywood on next Saturday. Johnny, were current on the streets yesterday. Two of the regiment stationed at that point to bring an aider and abetter to speak with him against Messrs. Manning and Henry by an officer on duty at camp and another there is little doubt but that Johnny A. London, Jr., of this place, although will fail to come to time, as, indeed, they yet heard these gentlemen upon the stump. Johnny could not stand a moment before either of them. I have just found out that I am near the close, so good bye, until a ossible next time.

CONSERVATIVE. Your friend. For the Journal.

Duplin County-Democratic Organization At a meeting of the citizens of Magnolia District, held at Magnolia, Duplin county, on Friday, 11th inst., on motion of Dr. M. K. Devane, Abner M. Robinson, Esq., was fended Gov. Seymour from the charge of selected to act as Secretary.

The object of the meeting being briefly explained and thus far organized, the Chair appointed Wm. J. Cornwall, J. W. Swinson and D. J. Beasley to draft resolutions and thus saved Gen. Meade frhm being defor the meeting.

In the absence of the committee Cols. T. S. Kenan and Wm. A. Allen were introthose present at length, after which the committee submitted the following: WHEREAS, The Democratic and Conservative

party having nominated for President Horatio Scymour, of New York, and for Vice-President General Frank P. Blair, of Missouri, and believing that the prosperity of the whole country is de pendent upon the principles as enunciated by them; therefore, be it

Resolved, 1st, That this meeting do invite all en, whether whi e or colored, to join with us in

forming a Democratic Club, and assist in casting om power that party which is now dominant. and has a decided tendency to consolidation. Resolved, 2d, That while we unhesitatingly de clare our intentions to abide by, and carry out in ood faith, all laws that have be government, yet we do condemn those enact-ments by our "so called" State Legislature that have a tendency to array one class of citizens against the other.

Resolved, 3d, That we have peace.

After the unanimous adoption of the above, the meeting proceeded to the or-ganization of the "Magnolia Seymour and Blair Club "by electing as permanent offi-cers Dr. M. K. Devane, President; J. W. Taylor and Dr. J. E. Kea Vice Presidents; Abner M. Robinson, Treasurer, and D. M. McIntire, Secretary.

The list being presented for members. sixty whites and four colored anxiously rushed forward and enrolled their names C., 20th May, 1868." These transactions for the purpose of battling for the glori-

ous privileges of Freedom. On motion, a copy of these proceedings be sent to the Wilmington Journal for pubication, with a request that the Star copy.

meet again on Saturday, 19th inst. M. K. DEVANE, Pres't. D. M. McIntire, Sec'y.

On motion, the meeting adjourned to

For the Journal. Family Gathering-William Burkhead-August 15th and 16th. William Burkhead, of Davidson county,

we are not familiar with the names, but years of age. This venerable pair have the believe the Democratic candle as he alleged. While he was in the service, dates and we will not submit to them.")—

as he alleged. While he was in the service, the captured, or, as the boys of his company services and we will not submit to them.")—

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But the dates and we will not submit to them.

But the dates and we will no We are satisfied that the political situa- think they are of the Flowers species; one four sons and six daughters. The Rev. L. tion is to-day more favorable than it has sample is quite large, many of them meas- S. Burkhead, Presiding Elder of the Wilcolored man could vote the Democratic law two miles and a half from Engagement been at any time since the Chicago nomi- uring three and a half inches in circum- mington District, North Carolina Confer- ticket. (The elections will settle that quesuations of Grant and Colfax. The Dem- ference. They are delicious to the taste, ence, is their youngest son. They have tion better than Radical speakers.) ocratic candidates, and especially the Dem. and we think will make an elegant table ocratic platform, was thought at least to grape.

Iney nave sixty grand children and fifteen great grand disappointed in not having a foeman worchildren. Twenty-one are connected with thy of his steel. As he too had nothing to was a fast pacing pony, clay-bank, which the family by marriage. About ninety of reply to, he would make his own speech. and the average product of each still was about land Democrats. Party men would sup- A Voice from Chatham Hear it and Hear it dead. Some fell in the late war. Wm. spersing it with anecdotes, and giving the colored people some very good advice-Burkhead, in early life, professed religion advice which it is much to be regretted and joined the Methodist Church. He many of them do not follow, viz: to do erected the family altar, and amid all the their work faithfully, to treat their white employers respectfully, and to make themvicissitudes of life and fortune it has stood, those two faithful hearts. He has been a Democratic party intended to reduce the class leader for fifty years. In this family blacks to personal slavery, but charged litical slavery, much worse. He charged of crime, in Church or State, and not one Gov. Seymour with being a common murman in former days was a staunch "Henry He (Seymour) had addressed an almost countless mob in New York city with the Clay Whig." He and his entire generation were warm friends of the "Southern cause," and not one flinched from his duty Napoleon did a mob in Paris. (Query.until that cause was lost. At the close of What is to be done with the mob of Radithe war deserters, a band of robbers, went to his home and stole all he had, even to his walking cane, with which they cruelly beat Chase would have run much better than of him, lo and behold he took his seat in as certain. Arnold concluded his re by quoting a string of verses, the the triumphant side. In the coming polit- a rocket, and will come down ical contest, this entire family, sire and vember like the stick) : sons, go with the Conservative or Demogathering of this family took place on the We are rising just like Ica 5th and 16th of August, at which seven children, and about sixty grand and great Of him who flew on wings grand children were present. Rev. L. S. Burkhead preached a sermon to the family and a large concourse of others present .-His text was psalm 127th and 1st. "Except the Lord build the house, they labor Our winged man, the in vain who build it; except the Lord keep | His wings were melted and After an introduction of beauty Into the sea. (I but narrat and pathos, called up by the recollections of the past, clustering around the present, and pressing with their weight of influence upon the future, the following proposition We radicals are rising like eag vas announced, viz: "God's blessings are absolutely essential in the construction and soon be run; So like the bird of passage, let maintainance of virtuous character, whether individual, domestic or national." For And we'll put it in our pockets to one hour and-a-half the Preacher had undivided attention, and as he lucidly and strongly set forth character-discriminating between this and reputation: the principles of virtuous character, the sub- And if our wings get melted off, mission of the human to the Divine will, and the harmonious co-operation of the Just stand from under, if you please, the two, that the house might thus rise in beauty and strength, and abide for ever.

For the Journal.

And as he applied the whole to families

bad men quaked with fear. His conclu-

sion, as he addressed words of gratitude to

the venerable head of the family for reli-

gious instruction, and godly example, were

in the memory of all present and we trust

will prove a blessing to many.

Political Discussion A discussion of political questions tool place at Chapel Pond, in Topsail District, on Satuaday the 12th instant. The speakers were all colored men. By agreement forty-five minutes were allowed to each speaker. A. Somers opened the discussion on the Democratic side. He disclaimed will soon rival Judge Jaybird Jones. "To new one is by authority of the Legislature al, is vastly in need of the kind offices of new one is by authority of the Legislature of North Carolina. No one who fails to register between the 15th of October and register between the 15th of October

offices of profit to the exclusion of other They come among us to get spoils, and as more deserving. They care nothing to soon as they have filled their pockets they dod to the case of Ariba H. ded to the case of Anthony Howe, a res pectable colored man of Wilmington, whose will take flight back to the region whence they came. The whites of the South had application for City Marshall was rejected offered the colored man friendship. Would whilst a carpet-bagger without intelligence the colored man refuse that friendship and or standing, had been placed in the office He also paid his respects to another class of radicals,—colored men who had always cleave to carpet-baggers, who had neither the power nor the disposition to serve been free. Before slavery was abolished could not be blamed for, if they have ever them? He asked the colored people to these men had bought and sold men their own race and color. Some of thes whom would they go when difficulties overdealers in their own flesh and blood live took them, and they needed assistance ?in Wilmington, and were now good Rad Would they go to carpet-baggers, or would cals! During the delivery of these remarks by they go to their white friends with whom they had been raised? If they went to the former class for aid they would be disappointed. The white people who were their gave the signal and moved off. A good natural friends, were the only class whose many colored men, however, remained live friendship and assistance in the present tening attentively. Hill evidently sowed condition of the black man could be of some good seed on good ground. Several Democratic badges were distributed, and real value to him. He declared his intention to go for Seymour and Blair, and de- the discussion was pronounced at an end Sam'l A. Ashe, Esq., of Wilmington called to the Chair, and D. M. McIntire sympathizing with the rebellion. To sus- was now called on. The lateness of the tain that defence he cited the fact that when hour and the circumstances of the occasion the Union army was hard pressed at Get- forbidding any lengthy remarks, Mr. Ashe tysburg by Lee, Mr. Seymour who was confined himself to a brief narrative of the then Governor of the State of New York, great outpouring of the people at the Dishad promptly forwarded reinforcements trict Convention, recently held in Fayette ville. He gave a most glowing account of that Convention and its action, and laid feated. For this timely service he had been before his audience evidence of great thanked in official letters by President Lincoln and Secretary Stanton. Gen. Blair, changes which were going on in the sen. the Democratic candidate for the Vice Pre- timents of the colored people in the east. duced, and ably and forcibly entertained sidency, had also fought bravely for the ern portion of the State. The meeting Union, and had risen to a high rank in the then adjourned with cheers for Mr. Ashe Union army. He believed that if the Democratic party is successful in November the

the country and making it prosperous.

did not listen with sufficient attention.)-

the Vermont election had settled the Presi-

THE TRULY LOIL. country would go on prosperously; but if THE RECORD OF A CARPET-BAG the Radical party continued in power their extravagance and corruption would ruin STATESMAN. the country. He deprecated this continued He Sells his Negroes and spends his money contest between the two races in the South. _Joins an Idiana Regiment and Cap-tures Disloyal Horses_" Breaks" two or It is kept alive by designing men for their own purposes, and will result in injury to three times and Serves Bankrupt Notices on his Creditors—Lives in a half dozen States, and after being a strong Johnson Man in Louisville, turns up Suddenly as the interests of the colored people. Therefore he implored them to accept the proffered friendship of the whites. an M. C. from North Carolina. should there be everlasting hostility be

Captain J. T. Deweese was the son of a tween them? God made both, and loved gentlemen who died at Van Buren, Ark., both races. Let the black people therefore when J. T. was eight or ten years old .co-operate with the whites in building up His mother returned to Indiana, and the lad was brought up partly in that State, Rulk, Radical, next spoke. He expected and partly in this city. Coming of age just before the outbreak of the war he went when he came to find game worthy of his efforts. Regretted that Maj. McClammy and to Van Buren, Ark., and there sold the ne. Capt. Ashe had not appeared in behalf of the Democratic party. (Note,-These gentlemen groes he inherited from his father. He joined an Indiana regiment during the war, were present but declined to engage in a pub-Two years ago he was in this city a short lic discussion with Radical colored men. time and professed to be a strong Andy Rulk evidently did not consider the colored Johnson man. He is now representing a man who had preceded him his equal, and North Carolina district in Congress. The could find nothing to reply to. (Probably he Indianapolis Sentinel gives the particulars Much of his speech was in the prophetic of his history as follows: view; counted very strongly on the elec-

A GENUINE CARPET-BAGGER.

tion of Grant and Colfax; seemed to think Captain John T. Deweese, formerly of Pike County, and then of Indianapolis, is dential question-to prove this point read a carpet-bag Congressman for the State of from the New York Herald, which he North Carolina. He is a fit representative called the principal Democratic organ in New York city! He contended that the of the class. He had to get out of the Twenty-fourth Indiana, in which he was election of Seymour and Blair would proa lieutenant, on account of some money duce war; said that the (carpet-bag) govdifficulties, the "boys" charging that he ernments established in the South would never submit to be wiped out by Seymour had rather loose ideas of meum and teum. He then joined the Fourth Indiana Cavaland Blair. (Here we have an explanation of the Radical prediction of war in case of ry—the Seventy-seventh regiment—and Democratic success: "Elect our candi- was Captain of Company F. He left the dates," say the Radical leaders, "and all company at Bridgeport, Alabama, in 1863. Col. Emory, of Whiteville, has presented North Carolina, was 83 years old on the will be well, elect the Democratic candi- having resigned on account of the leprosy, "cabbaged. "two or three horse doubtful applicability; declared that no which he sent to Indiana, and had pasturlaw, two miles and a half from Evansville. One of these horses was a race horse, dark was "captured" out of a man's pasture, back of Shepherdsville, Kentucky. It was the duty of Captain Deweese to have turned these horses over to the Brigade Quartermaster for the Government, but Dewwould like to know of the captain what he did with these horses, and whether he has selves useful and necessary to the white got well of the leprosy yet, and what kind of leprosy it was, for the "boys" tell people. He rejected the idea that the strange stories, "and will indulge in hearty laughs about it" unfeeling wretches as they are! that they intended to reduce them to po-

After leaving Pike county, the Captain engaged in business here, failed in a short time, took the benefit of the bankrupt act, and swindled his creditors as it is alleged. He was next heard of in business at Vickburg, Mississippi, where he again failed, appellation "my friends," instead of mowing them down with grape and canister, as again took the bankrupt law, and again swindled his creditors, as it was alleged .-The war being over, and his leprosy cured, cals who threaten war in case Seymonr and the Captain, by some hocus pocus, procur Blair are elected? Are they to be fed ed a commission in the regular army, was from the Napoleonic spoon?) He thought sent to North Carolina, and the next heard e House of Representatives as a member

than a steeple.) Meantime our hands are dee the people. from the sky perdition.) We are rising fast, but much

SONG OF THE CARPET-

We radicals are rising, are rising just

into your pockets; remember, James Hill closed the discussion declared that he was not there to promote

advance the interests of his own race. The

and nations, good men wept for joy, and the interest of the white man; he came to

white people were fully able to take care of themselves. Not so the colored man. He was poor and uneducated, and needed exceedingly happy. The sermon will live friends and good advice. He appealed to the assemblage if his own color did not afford a guarantee that his sympathy and his interests were with the colored people? He alluded to Radical intolerance, which required a black man to be a Radi cal whether his convictions led him in that direction or not. For himself he asked only a patient hearing. Alluding to the flippant manner in which Radical orators President Pierce still continues to gain in denounce war, in the case of the election of appetite and strength. He is not yet out Seymour and Blair, he besought the color- of danger, but the probabilities are strong ed people earnestly to keep clear of war. in favor of recovery. Since the death of If the white people choose to go to war ex-Governor Thomas H. Seymour, of Conamong themselves, let them do it, but let necticut, has been known to him, he has the colored people have nothing whatever taken great interest in dwelling on the any intention of attempting to make a would be almost totally extinguished as a related several anecdotes of his old com-

a, and Radicals fallen short. The Second Ward has always been a Radical stronghold, from which it was impossible to dislodge the enemy, but this time we have made a break into their ranks, and elected two out of three Aldermen. The only unsuccessful man on the general ticket is Patrick Ward. candidate for City Collector, who was beaten by James McNulty, also a Democrat, but a nominee of the Radical working

Despatch to the New York World. Health of Franklin Pierce,

Steamboat thieves now fish for valuables through stateroom windows with hook and line.

Held for Postage.—Among the letters the election on the 3d of November, will be allowed to vote. This matter should attention of our political clubs. It should not be neglected.

To attach themselves strongly to their white friends by personal ties, and to go with them also in their votes. He denounced the vamples who have come among us to drain the life blood of our wealth by corruption and public plunder, and by engrossing the life blood of him. The post-office is but one white man within its limits so much of a dog as to lick the hand the election on the 3d of November, will be allowed to vote. This matter should attention of our political clubs. It should not be neglected.

To attach themselves strongly to their white friends by personal ties, and to go with them greatest need. General Pierce has always that smites him; and we have, moreover, people to slavery; denied that any such in post-office, is one directed to Daniel Rodg-its and post truct white man within its limits so much of a dog as to lick the hand the election on the 3d of November, will be allowed to vote. This matter should attention of our political clubs. It should not be neglected.

To attach themselves strongly to their white friends by personal ties, and to go with them also in their votes. He denounced the vamples of the election on the 3d of November, will be allowed to vote. This matter should attent the pople to slavery; denied that any such in post-office, is one directed to Daniel Rodg-its and pople to slavery was dead, and no ers, Wilmington, N. C.

BY A. S. FULLER.

the attention of the American mind more gift. quickly than another, it is the one under consideration to-day—namely, profit.

general.

and it is this : few men are satisfied with cers. their occupation. Merchants long for the Raspberries are not so plentiful, and it time when they can retire from business, will be sometime before they will go beand settle upon their country-seat; the far- low remunerative prices; for, just as soon mer looks forward to the day when he can as they become cheap enough the sell his land, and have money enough to grower will commence drying them, —which, indulged in for years back, has enable him to live in the city or some and in that condition they will pay a country village; while the lawyer and doc- handsome profit. I think the black erties, to the brink of a fearful precipice. tor seek to be relieved from the irksome- raspberries are the safest to plant; not beness of their profession, and they, like cause they command the largest price, but many others, believe that true contentment they seldom fail to produce abundantly. is only to be found in a garden.

lowers, either for pleasure or profit.

ng than of its profits. But, as that is not | lected at any period of their growth. the question under consideration, I shall I might enumerate all the different kinds

ble business, except in a very few loca- one to succeed. on States, and near our largest cities.

ny particular value to their owners, as the estly and perseveringly. the cultivation of this fruit with them is Club, New York, Aug. 27th, 1868. now profitable business.

It requires ten to fifteen years for an apole orchard to come to full bearing, or, in other words, to produce a paying crop;

so until they are discarded altogether. stances, one man will make apple culture a very profitable business while another will fail. I might, with propriety, leave the ruption, will be of interest at this time. subject at this point, and say that the same s true in all departments of fruit culture : and no man need try to make the business a profitable one, unless his soil and locais favorable to the development of the kinds cultivated. We have such a diversity of soil and climate that a great variety may be grown, but not all in one lolion dollars worth of apples; and several of the State; and the farmers should take advantage of their circumstances, and plant the fruit extensively. If every farm in the New York...... est apple growing regions was planted with the best varieties the market would Ohio. not be overstocked; because these localities are extremely circumscribed, while the demand is almost without a limit.

PEARS.

A few years since many of our fruitgrowers predicted that within five years the best pears would be a drug in our mar-

should be carefully studied by those who political capital with the people by any intend to make grape culture a business. hari kari process of the corrupt CongresAnd a man had better pay a thousand dolsional conclave, and are remanded to the

EXECUTIVE DEPAR lars per acre for suitable land in which to electors for their judgment of the deeds

SMALL FRUITS. The boy who trades jack and to be universally difficult to characterize. Generally the man who invests his millions in stocks, successful. Among the many hundreds of reconstruction scheme, with its standing man who invests his litting; and their varieties, there are those that are adapted army and Freedmen's Bureau of public happiness in a great measure depends upon to almost every soil and location, from and private plunderers disfranchising so the result of each transaction. There are canada to the Gulf of Mexico. Consemany whites as to make negroes the powthe result of each trained who follow a particular men and women who follow a particular quently, our markets are abundantly support in the State, would seem to be a occupation because they love it, and not plied, and occasionally overstocked. To "bad emminence" enough in all reason. alone for the profits derived therefrom; make strawberry culture profitable at the But the admission, in effect, by Congress but such instances, it must be acknowlpresent time, one needs to produce very of the truth of the charge of Mr. Washbut such instances, it must be the from being superior fruit, or get it to market early in burne, of their own venality and corrupthe season. I very much doubt if the tion, (they calling for no committee of in-There is one phase of business-life in strawberry trade of the past season has vestigation on the subject,) is a culminathis country that calls for a passing notice, been a very profitable one to the produ-

For the purpose of showing what influence There is scarcely a day passes in which soil and climate have upon the raspberry, some one or more of my friends in the city I will state that one of our most prominent to not inform me that they are looking small fruit growers experimented for twenforward to the time when they shall move ty years before he found a variety of red

into the country, and cultivate fruits and raspberry that was worthy of cultivation. In another locality and soil he would As horticulturists, we feel proud of probably experience no difficulty in obour profession, knowing that it pos- taining dozens that would have yielded as sesses so many attractions for others great a profit as this one. Raspberries, as well as ourselves. Still it is our when successful, yield as large, if not a buty to warn the novice of the perplexities larger, return per acre than any of the gulf of disaster. which are sometimes encountered even in small fruit; and success depends chiefly porticulture. It would have been a far upon selecting varieties adapted to the more agreeable task for me to have discour- soil. Of course we always expect the sed upon the pleasures of fruit-grow- plants will be well cared for, and not neg-

have to pass it by and confine my remarks of fruits in cultivation, and give instances entirely to the practical part of the sub- of great profits as well as losses; but what I have already said is sufficient to show that in fruit culture, as well as in any oth-It is but a very few years since the culti- er business, it requires tact, energy, and a ration of the apple could be called a profit- large amount of perseverance to enable any

ions; and these were chiefly in the East- I believe that fruit culture is just as safe a business as any other; but no one need Twenty years ago the apple orchards in embark in it expecting that wealth will Western New York were not considered of flow into his hand without seeking it earn-

ery best varieties could be purchased for Weeds will grow and insects will devour welve cents per bushel, and cider would while we sleep, and the rain, which we are dom bring more than a dollar per barrel told, "falls upon the just and the unjust," Now it must be apparent will often interfere with our well-arranged that apple culture at that time was not a plans; but such things must be expected in ery profitable business, but the times have all the walks of life. It may appear to hanged, and the increase in population some of you that I have not put a very und facilities for transportation have caused high coloring upon this picture of fruit an increase in demand, until the farmers in culture; still I can offer you no better evithat section have no difficulty in obtaining dence of my faith in its pleasures and proour or five times as much for their apples fits than my own devotion to it for the last s they did a few years ago; consequently, twenty yers.—Read at the Fruit-Growers'

> From the National Intelligencer. The Coming October Elections_The Elec. tion in Maine.

"It is generally conceded that the coming Ocbut the land which they occupy may, in the tober elections in Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, meantime, be used for other purposes, so and Iowa will virtually determine the result of the there is really no loss in waiting. Now the question may be asked, does apple | ocratic party is in a movement of the people of Western and Middle States for a change in ture pay? Certainly, as some of you know the policy of the Government extensive enough your sorrow. In many sections of the Easton way all past Republican majorities and tern States apples have failed for several turn the great States over to the Democrats by years past, and will probably continue to overwhelming votes. Such a thing as a close contest is improbable, and hence it is clear that f this tremendous revolution is to come at all it Then, again, a particular variety may do must show itself in the State elections we have well in one locality and not in another; named. In view of these facts, a glance at the and this fact will explain why, in some inty, on account of their mismanagement of the war and alleged official extravagance and cor-

"We find, then, that Vermont, which led off in the election of 1862, gave twenty six thousand Reority for Lincoln in 1860. Maine followed with But when the October elections came Pennsulve ority two years before, turned over to the Demoriety may be grown, but not all in one lo- changed its twenty thousand for Lincoln into six cality. The little county of Orleans, in thousand for the Democratic ticket, and Indiana, this State, sells annually about half a mil-lion dellars worth of apples; and several of over Douglas, elected Democratic officers by ten the adjoining counties make as much more. the revolution, and it was followed by similar re-Now this is conclusive proof that the apple can be successfully grown in that section of have been successful by the following electoral

vote, based on the elections of that year: REPUBLICAN. Massachusetts..... 12 Pennsylvania ... 21 Iowa.... Indiana. 13 Wisconsin. New Jersey. 7 Connecticut.. 7 New Hampshire ... Maryland..... California....

Minnesota..... Delaware

Kansas..... Total..... n Missouri was carried by the and Delaware, although electvernor, cast a Congressional Maine afforded any indicaige about to take place in the he country, but that the revo-th the October elections. his year. Vermont amounts mportant only in so far as ande a hot contest there, ed by a bad defeat. But when the voices of the men nd the Buckeyes, make shall know whether the from power or whether rnness of the Democrat

aine, no more than try, will be discourv England States, or long been hopelessly nst them now. As we e result in Maine will ommunities, be indicaof the New England s in them as in Western and somewhat of Michisconsin, and Minnesota,

is impossible to touched by the New England element. We agree with the Herald that the Octoconfess that the profits of pear-culture are ber elections are the ones that will be ex-If so, then I must ponents of the coming time and the com-

ing man. We observe that Mr. Blaine, M. C., It is too well known that there are very Maine, has sent hither an estimate of the the procession. few locations in the Eastern States where anticipated Radical majority; this day in his an annual crop of peaches can be relied State. He claims above 21,000, which is in upon. If a good crop can be obtained one fact an admission of a loss of 6,000 from season out of three, then a good profit may the last contested election, (1866,) when the Radicals had 27,250. The same rate of loss from the vote of 1866 in other States, So much has been said about the culture would bring down Radical majorities to o grapes in the past few years that it is low figure, if not neutralize them in many

The are successful generally let the public are keeping him barking in order to hold and take advantage of the markets. know it; while he that fails seldom makes their "weak-kneed" in the ranks, and to a report. There are about two hundred inspirit the party in other States so as to varieties of native grapes in cultivation; put a stop to the demoralizing howl of and of this number there are probably carpet-baggers and other mercenaries for twelve that are really worthy of extensive another session of Congress. We regret to cultivation. We need better varieties than say that this last thing is not to transpire. we have at present; at least, those that The better class of Radicals are furious will succeed over a wide range of country.

The profits of grape culture vary from 0 per acre up to, in a very few instances, one thousand delivers and profits of grape culture vary from 1 llustrations before all the people of the thousand dollars. When a vineyard has truth of Mr. Washburne's charge upon arrived at maturity, it should yield from them in his seat in the House, to the effect

If there is any one word that will arrest plant his vines than to take any other as a done in the body by an infamous rump of usurpers and revolutionists. These are as "legion," the major of which, or

> tion of political crime which "will arouse the eternal Providence" to acts of condign punishment, even should it not awaken the people from the dangerous lethargy-"a little more sleep, a little more slumbering,

-which, indulged in for years back, has brought them, in the respect of their lib-They are now to determine finally, and without probable recourse or remedy hereafter, whether they are to be "bound by the golden chains of their own forging. In plain words are they longer to be bought with their own money?

Congress gave \$70,000,000 a year to manufacturers at the last session. The political apprehension was so dull and blunted here that the measure scarcely met with opposition. Yet had its enormities been fully exposed here, it would have gone far to sink Radicalism into an unfathomable

Now these manufacturers are called upon to raise huge sums of money to purchase at the polls that people—the laborers, mechanics, and farmers-who must hereafter pay in the sweat of their brows and by worn limbs, \$70,000,000 each year to make up in public revenues for debt and current Government purposes what Congres has given away to manufacturers.

In New Hampshire, at the last election. Radical emissaries, in the last hours before the election, came into the arena with huge sums of money, giving as high, in some cases, as \$100 to a voter. One family received \$650 for their votes.

We have known for some time that the same game is to be played in Maine .-Thank God, those seas of men, so to speak, those oceans of opinion, the great Middle and Western States, cannot be easily diverted from their strong and determined purpose of revolutionizing the politics of the country. Maine on this day is to be put to the extreme test of resisting the bribes of the class-monopoly interests through the standing army of Radical office-holders, State and National, within it. On this head we copy from the World as

"According to all accounts from Maine the Radto satisfy him in that way. One hundred, five hundred, and in some instances one thousand can. Where does all this money come from?out this fund is significant as to the source from them to Democrats.

STATE NEWS.

into camp.—Goldsboro' Rough Notes, 15th.

though we have not been able to ascertain the precise particulars) that an act of lawlessness and violence was committed by some negro troops in the Eastern part of the city, on Sunday evening. Two

white wagoners, who were camped out in that quarter, were set upon and badly bia and Charlotte, who telegraphed to beaten by some of those negro soldiers.-The facts, we learn, were communicated by the Mayor to Gen. Miles, and we hope that he will promptly take steps to prevent the enactment of such scenes here as are transpiring in the unfortunate town of Goldsboro'. - Raleigh Sentinel, 15th.

Union County. - The county is well organized for Democratic Conservative success, and already numbers among the members of the Democratic Clubs, more than was the Conservative vote at the last election. In many of the election precincts the numbers of the members of the Seymour and Blair Clubs are double, and in one thribble, the Conservative vote on the Constitution at the last State election. At 13 votes then, the Club now has 41 members. At Grassy Creek, where we had 26, we now have 44. At Rogers', where we polled only 37, we now have 60. At Wilmembers, &c., &c. And many who refuse to join our Seymour and Blair Clubs declare that they will vote with the Conservative party for Seymour and Blair, and profess to be disgusted and sick of Radi calism and all its advocates.

Cor. Charlotte Times.

MASS MEETINGS .-- Full arrangements on the re-enaction of the have been made for a great Democratic Mass Meeting in Tarboro', on the 24th day of October. It is the determination to make it the grandest demonstration ever

held in the Eastern part of the State. The Democrats and Conservatives of Beaufort propose holding a grand Mass Meeting in Washington, on Wednesday, the 16th inst.

The Barbecue and Mass Meeting in Asheville, on the 1st of October, promises to be a splendid success. The liberality of the serve in Ohio, partially of people of Buncombe is being displayed by their bountiful contributions of provisions, while those who subscribe money do so by inally a good deal settled the \$5, \$10 and \$25. The "News" exnders. Such States as Penn- pects to meet ten thousand of the true men Indiana and Missouri are un- and women of the Western counties on the occasion. A fine band of music is engaged, a large Seymour and Blair flag, raised, and a cavalcade of 300 noble-hearted mounted mountaineers, from Haywood, Jackson and Macon counties, will join in

> NEW COTTON. -The new crop of this great staple is beginning to come into the market. Yesterday sixteen bales were received in the city, and readily sold for twenty-five cents per pound. As long as | war, being off duty, was engaged by a landprices continue at this figure the producer lord to dig a patch of potatoes, on condiwill feel that he is getting a fair remuneration for his labor and expense, and prices bottle of whiskey to begin with. The landwill remain so if he will store his cotton lord accordingly took him to the field, show- Freights firmer and tending upwards. Newbern Jour, of Com.

THE CHATHAM RAILBOAD.—The Columbia

three to four hundred dollars per acre that they were all venal, mercenary and profit. If it does not do this, then I should not call it a success. Location and soil

We are, then, to give up hope of making sisted that it had forty-four Squire Sasser is nowhere.

STATE DEBT. - We find the following let-

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, RALEIGH, N. C., September 8, 1868. Messrs. Lewis, Johnson & Co.:

mickly than another, the major of which, or only onsideration to-day—namely, profit.

The boy who trades jack-knives, or the the major of which, it were most difficult to characterize. Generally the successful. Among the major of which, or the head one of which, it were most difficult to characterize. Generally the interest on her public debt that may be said to be universally difficult to characterize. Gentlemen,-Yours of the 7th instant to come due on and after the 1st of Octo ber next. All interest due prior to that time will be funded on application at the Treasury of the State.

Very respectfully, [Signed] W. W. Holden, Governor.

THE MOUNTAIN DISTRICT.—A letter from Col. L. M. McAfee, Elector in the moun tain district, informs us that the fires are kindled in the mountain, and the light radiates every corner and glen. The result is large and constant accessions to the white man's party. The gallant and uncorruptable Durham will be triumphantly elected, and the District go largely for 250. Seymour and Blair.—Charlotte Times.

FAYETTEVILLE CONVENTION. - * *

We have already spoken of the powerful speaches of Gen. A. D. McLean of Harnett and Col. E. D. Hall of New Hanover .thrall" to unparalleled political abasement Hon. O. P. Meares made a deep impression by his speech Wednesday evening .-He announced boldly that the debt of the State contracted by our last Legislature and Convention (so-called) ought to be repudiated. This was followed by tremendous of 80. applause, and is the first good healthly blow delivered at the enemy in that place. It strikes a new and popular cord. And 8,154; Pillsbury 5,300. The same cities last we all say, "Hit him again." We hear year gave Chamberlain 5,244; Pillsbury 3,582one universal expression of approval at the Republican majority 2,849, against last year 1,able manner in which Col. W. L. Steele of 062-Republican net gain 11,087. Richmond, presided over the Convention. Parlimentary tactics is one of Col. Steele's natural accomplishments. A large experience has well developed this faculty with him. Whatever may be said of his political management and judgment, he has few superiors as a speaker, debater and parliamentarian. His speech at the close of the Convention on Thursday morning has been spoken of as the best and most pointed of 530; Lewiston 251; Portland 300; Bath 260; Halhe occasion.

Mr. John G. Blue, of Richmond, also made a happy effort on Thursday in the are mostly small. There is hardly any room to Convention. He said he never knew and doubt Chamberlain's re-election by 20,000 mafelt such enthusiasm before. Everything jority. seemed to be Seymour and Blair. He said that if he had been asked what his name was he would say, "Seymour and

The New Hanover delegation had a cannon-the "Brick Pomeroy"-and the Sampson men also brought a nice large brass piece-which with our own flying artillery kept roaring for Seymour and Blair.

Soon after this Mr. James Hill, a sensible, honorable and popular colored man from Wilmington, and President of a large Democratic Club there, was called to the icals are dealing out money in this canvass, and buying votes right and left. Wherever they hear made a long and able address in support of of a dissatisfied Republican, they immediately go Seymour and Blair and the Democratic after him with a pile of greenbacks and endeavor cause. Mr. Hill is a forcible speaker. His cause. Mr. Hill is a forcible speaker. His arguments are at once plain and unanswerdollars have been paid to one dissatisfied Republable, and he is destined to wield a power among his race. It is not surprising that Is it the money which the Radical tax officials have collected from the people and did not pay over to the Treasury? Does it come out of the contingent fund at Washington? The fact that Congressman Blaine is the man who is dealing influence with them that he may conver

Favetteville Eagle.

ARREST OF A NOTORIOUS OFFENDER. - We learn that John Allen Ketchy, the notori-NEGRO SHOT.—We learn that a negro ous horse thief, for whose arrest a reward soldier belonging to Co. "K," of this gar- had been offered through the columns of rison, was shot by a sentinel on duty, night this paper, was arrested in Charlotte on before last, while refusing to answer the yesterday. He had in his possession \$110 sentinel's challenge, in his attempt to get in money, the proceeds of a stolen horse which he had sold, and some fine clothing which he had stolen from a relative of the

OUTRAGES BY NEGRO TROOPS.—We learn name of Ketchy some time since. This is the same offender who eluded the rigilance of M. A. Smith, a Deputy Sheriff of this county, and we hope the Sheriff that he may be brought to justice.

of Mecklenburg will keep him safely so We learn that he stole the valise of Col. Wm. Johnson on the cars between Colum-Charlotte to have him arrested by the po-

lice upon his arrival there. Salisbury Old North State, 15th. THE UNIVERSITY.-We learn that a de-

tachment of negro troops has been sent up to the University. This foreshadows the future of that time-honored Institution. and is a wenton Radical insult to the memories of Caldwell, Mitchell, Phillips and Swain.—Raleigh Sentinel, 16th.

"GIVE THE DEVIL HIS DUES."-Since Sunday evening last the negro troops composing this garrisen have been subjugated by their own officers. But very few soldiers are now seen about town, and only a Condor's, for instance, where we got only few are allowed to leave camp. The shooting affair of Sunday last, which terminated in the killing of one soldier and in wounding two or three others, by one of their officers, has made the town admirably quiet. son's, where we voted 55, we now have 82 It is true that the officers in command could have accomplished this sooner, and by so doing they might have prevented many disturbances, but, however, they are entitled to the thanks of this community for interfering "when they did." How long this calm will continue we are unable to say, but we fear not long.

Goldsboro' Rough Notes, 16th.

A Living Child without a Head,

In the vicinity of Spoon river in Illinois, is a child which was born and has lived five years without a head. Mrs. --, the mother, is a widow of a soldier, formerly living in Marshall county, who enlisted in the Sixty-fifth or Scotch regiment, and was killed at the battle of Devington, Mo. She was standing beside her husband during the engagement, when a cannon ball carried his head completely away, his body falling into her arms and covering her with blood. The shock affected her greatly, and when, in seven months afterwards. her child was born, there was not the semblance of a head about it. The limbs were perfectly developed, the arms long, and the shoulders were the head and neck should be, smoothly rounded off.

But the most surprising thing of all is that the face is situated in the breast. Of course, there being no neck, the power of turning its head is wanting, but this difficulty is overcome by the singular faculty 3@5 # cent. premium. Gold 1444. Five-tweeit possesses of turning its eyes in their sockets, enabling it to see quite as well on either side as those more perfectly Tennessee Sixes—ex-coupons, 70; new 58%. formed.

A soldier of the West, during the late tion that he should be furnished with a ed him the patch, and left a full bottle of his favorite beverage. About an hour after-Phoenix, of Sunday, says that owing to a misunderstanding relative to certain funds old stump, unable to stand without, his had seven large Saratoga trunks (some call had seven large Saratoga trunks (some call stump).

Democratic Meeting at Town Creek. We are authorized to state that there will be a Grand Democratic Rally at Town Creek, Brunswick county, on Saturday, the 26th instant. The Democrats and others of the county are invited to be present.

BEESWAX, Ib 38 @ 40 LIME, \$\psi\$ bbl.0 00 @ 0 00 From store 1 50 @ 1 60 \$\psi\$ bushel.—Rice_The stock of clean is very little enquiry at present, and we quote Cow as selling at \$1 50@\$1 60 \$\psi\$ bushel.—Rice_The stock of clean is very much reduced, and confined principally to small lots in the hands of retailers. We quote Carolina at prices ranging from 11 to 12 cents \$\pi\$ lb., as in We are authorized to state that there nounced, will be in attendance.

LATEST NEWS TELEGRAPH.

Maine Flection.

PORTLAND, Me., Sept 14 - P. M. The election for State officers took place today, after a canvass of extracrdin ry vigor on St. Domingo. 25 @ the part of both parties. Bangor gives Chamberlain 2,067; Pillsbury 1,-

286. This shows a Republican gain of 530. Lewiston-Chamberlain 1,358; Pillsbury 630,-Last year this town gave Chamberlain 791; Pillsbury 304, thus showing a Republican net gain of Conn Meal.

Portland-Chamberlain, 3,331; Pillsbury 2,310. Last year Chamberlain received 2,046; Pillsbury, 1,325—Republican net gain 300. Holowell-Chamberlain, 385; Pillsbury, 163-

Republican net gain 94. Augusta-Chamberlain, 1,013; Pillsbury, 926-Republican gain 12. Bath-Chamberlain, 1,060; Pillsbury 426. Last

year Chamberlain received 761; Pillsbury 386- Mullets...8 00 @ 9 00 Republican gain of 259. Rockland-Chamberlain 259-Republican gain PORTLAND, Sept. 14-6:30 Evening,

The vote in five cities foots up-Chamberlain

From New York_Maine Election.

NEW YORK, Sept. 14-P M.

The reports from Maine come in slowly, but seem to be conclusive. Nearly every town shows a large Republican gain over last year, when the majority was 11,000. The following gains are noticeable: Bangor

lowell 100; Rockland 80; Saco 231. Wherever the Democrats have made gains they

LATER. Seventy-six towns give Chamberlain 25,229; Pillsbury 17,548. Last year the same towns gave Chamberlain 18,187; Pillsbury 13,993. Republican gain 3,487.

[SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE JOURNAL] The Maine Election.

WASHINGTON, D. C. Sept. 15-Noon. The following is the vote in Maine, by counties, estimated from the returns received at the Intel-

•	ligencer office :	
9	Counties. Dem.	Rep.
ì	Hancock3,479	3,415
f	Lincoln2,494	2,750
3	Kennebec4,619	6,689
3	Penobscot	9,323
	Piscataquir	1.895
r	Sagadahoe	2,665
t	Androscoggin	4,824
ì	Aroostook	2,152
)	Cumberland	9,370
1	Franklin	3,373
t	Knox3,193	3,017
	Oxford3,681	4,887
	Somerset	4,454
Э	Waldo3,282	4,404
-	Washington	3,995
1	York6,926	6,069
f	EC OIE	E4 4E0

56,815 74,476 This shows the Radical majority to be 17,661. The Democratic gain is 14,876 over the last vote of 1866, while the Republican gain is only 4,850. The vote is much heavier than cast in 1866.

From Washington.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 15-Noon. The Republican majority in Maine is 17,661 .-Compared with the vote of 1866 the Democrats increase their vote 14,876, while the Republicans ncrease their vote only 4,850. Compared with 1867 the Democratic increase is 10,770; Republican increase, 16,827.

The Chronicle gives the Republicans a majority of 22,000.

From Washington.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 16-P. M. A quorum in the Senate on Monday is thought very improbable. If there is no quorem Congress stands adjourned to the first Monday in December. by virtue of the terms of the resolution authorizing a September session.

Revenue receipts to-day amount to two hundred and ten thousand dollars. The Paymater General's report for the fisca year ending 30th June last, shows the cost of reconstruction to be one million nine hundred and

forty-three thousand dollars. Nothing official from the Maine election has been received. The Commissioner of Agriculture has perfected arrangements for the exchange of seeds with nearly all the Governments of the world.

From Raleigh_The Republican Mass Meeting, etc.

RALEIGH, N. C., Sept. 16-P. M. The Republican Mass Meeting and Barbecue which has been advertised for some time came off

here to-day. The number of blacks present is supposed to be about five thousand, some say more. It is said there are about one hundred white

delegates, or visitors, present. Speeches were made by Gov. Holden, ex-Gov. Hawley, of Connecticut, and others of less noto-

Ex-Governor Hawley, of Connecticut, is the only stranger present. The blacks in attendance on the meeting are very enthusiastic.

Joseph W. Holden, son of the Governor, advised the negroes to go to the polls armed to the teeth. He said he spoke not as an individual, but as a prophet of the doom of Southern Democrats, and invoked the God of turpentine to coyer with flame the dwellings of rebels.

There was a torchlight procession to-night. The crowd was a large one and the exhibition gorgeous. Many speeches were made on t'e occasion by

prominent Repudlicans.

New York Market. NEW YORK, Sept. 17-Noon, Sterling Exchange 9 # cent. premium. Money

71. Virginia Sixes-ex-coupons, 54; new 54.-Flour 5@10 cents lower on Common. Wheat 2

@3 cents lower on Spring. Corn a shade lower.

EGGS—Are in moderate enquiry, and continue very scarce. Sell by the quantity at 30 cents # Mess Pork quiet at \$28 90@\$29. Lard-steam 20 cents. Cotton firmer at 26@261 cents. Spirits Turpentine quiet and firmer at 454@46 cents .-Rosin quiet-strained common \$2 65@\$2 70 .-

There is a general stampede from the terward the landlord went to see how the mountain resorts of Virginia. A young son of Mars progressed in his business of man recently left the White Sulphur ven large Saratoga trunks (some call ton of 2,000 fbs. advanced by the projectors of the Chatham Railroad to assist in greasing the machinery of the so-called Legislature, the whole railroad charter has fizzled out.

Industrial strain without, his both large saratoga trunks (some call bottle lying empty at his feet, and no potoes), sixty five full suits of clothing, twelve dozen shirts, (sometimes supplied with this article, and the been pretty much in the retail way at figures clothing, twelve dozen shirts, (sometimes to be very well bottle lying empty at his feet, and no potoes dug. Being quite exasperated, the land seven large saratoga trunks (some call bottle lying empty at his feet, and no potoes), sixty five full suits of clothing, twelve dozen shirts, (sometimes to be very well bottle lying empty at his feet, and no potoes dug. Being quite exasperated, the land seven large saratoga trunks (some call supplied with this article, and the business done clothing, twelve dozen shirts, (sometimes to be very well bottle lying empty at his feet, and no potoes dug. Being quite exasperated, the land seven large saratoga trunks (some call supplied with this article, and no potoes dug. Being quite exasperated, the land seven large saratoga trunks (some call by the projectors of the Chatham bottle lying empty at his feet, and no potoes dug. Being quite exasperated, the land seven large saratoga trunks (some call by the projectors of the market continues to be very well by the projectors of the market continues to be very well by the projectors of the chatham becomes dug. Flows and all the market continues to be very well by the projectors of the chatham becomes dug. Flows and all the market continues to be very well by the projectors of the chatham becomes dug. Flows and the market continues to be very well by the projectors of the chatham by th

Wilmington Wholesale Prices Current,

BARRELS, Sp'ts T., each. Sugar house.0 @ 40 2nd hand...2 30 @ 2 75 do bhis 60 @ 42 2nd hand .2 30 @ 2 75 do bbis .00 @ New 3 00 @ 3 50 Syrup, bbis .60 @ 1 CANDLES, # 1b., Tallow 18 @ NAVAL STORES, Turpentine # 280 fbs Adamantine. 21 @ 22 Virgin. ...00 @ 270 Sperm......50 @ 55 Coffee, ₩ b., Tar, \$ bbl.0 00 @ Java37 @ Laguayra... 26 @ ...37 @ 40 Tar, in ordr0 00 @ 2 75 Strict Mid'g .00 @ Cotton Bagging, 231 do No. 3. 1 75 @ 1 80 Spirits Turpentine, 24 . 40 @ Gunny, ₩ yd 00 @ W gai. NAILS, B 1b., 5 75 60 6 00 bushel. 1 50 @ 1 55 Sperm.... 0 00 @ 3 00 Linseed... 1 40 @ 1 50 Machinery.1 75 @ 2 00 Sheeting, # yard ... 13 @ 18 Kerosene... 42 @ 48 Yarn, #5 b0 00 @ 2 00 PEA NUTS, 2 75 @ 3 00 POTATOES, Sweet, bush1 25 @ 1 50 FEATHERS, .. 65 @ ₩ lb......6 Fish, ₩ bbl., Mackerel, Irish, \$\display bbl3 75\$\@ 4 00 Provisions, # ib., N. C. Bacon No. 1...22 00 @25 00

No. 2. . . 20 00 @22 00 No. 3. . . 15 00 @16 00 Mullets . . 8 00 @ 9 00 Shoulders 18 @ 19 Herring. East....0 00 @ 0 00 Hog round .. 21 @ Western Bacon N.C.roe, 0 00 @ 0 00 Hams......20 @ 22 do gross, 0 00 @ 7 00 Shoulders....151@ 16 Dry Cod, \$ 1b 9 @ 10
FLOUR, \$ bbl, Northern
Family... 10 50 @16 00
Superfine. 8 50 @9 00
Fine.... 7 00 @ 8 00
Shoulders... 15 @
Lard, N. C... 20 @
do North'rn 16 @
Butter, N. C. 30 @
do North'rn 35 @ 7 00 @ 8 00 | Cheese 15 @ 18 | PORK, Northern, # bbl. | NORTH CAROLINA, | POBK, Northern, \$\frac{1}{12}\$ bbl. | City Mess 31 50 \$\tilde{0}32 00 \\ Superfine.11 00 \$\tilde{0}11 50 \\ \tilde{0}12 00 \\ \tilde{0}30 00 \\ \tilde{0}3 GLUE, 18 b. . 20 @ 24 Prime, . . . 28 00 @29 00 GUNNY BAGS 30 @ 32 Rump. . . . 00 00 @00 00 Guano, Peruvian, Per ton. 90 00 @95 00 Alum, bush.0 50 @ 60

Grain, & bushel, Liverpool, sack, ground. Corn.....1 32 @ 1 35 cargo ... 1 80 @ 2 00 Pats.......90 @ 1 00 | from store.2 20 @ 2 25 Peas, Cow. 1 50@ 1 60 | American...1 70 @ 1 90 Rice, rough 2 50 @ 2 75 | SUGAR, \$ B., Cuta ... 13 @ Porto Rico .14 @ Porto Rico .14 @ Cuta ... 15 @ Porto Rico .14 @ Cuta ... 16 @ Cuta ... 16 @ Cuta ... 16 @ Porto Rico .14 @ Cuta ... 16 Rice, rough 2 50 @ 2 75 SUGAR, & B., Iron, \$8 fb., English, ass'd 8 @ 10 Wilmington

Ext. Family, 101@ merican, ref.0 @ 10 American, Family 10 @ Chemical,... 91@ Pale 72@ sheer.. ... Swede..... 10 @ 12 Pale.... SHINGLES, W M. % ton. 140 00@145 00 | Contract . . 4 00 @ 5 00 Liquors, # gal., (dom.) Common . . 3 (Whiskey, . . 1 75 @ 2 25 STAVES, # M., Common . . 3 00 @ 3 50 Whiskey, ... 1 75 (2) 2 25 STAVES, W. H.,

Bourbon ... 2 00 @ 4 00 W. O. bbl 00 00 @30 00

N. E. Rum 3 00 @ 4 00 R. O. hbd 00 00 @00 00

Gin . . . 4 00 @ 7 00

Brandy . . . 4 00 @ 9 00

LUMBER, (River,

Mill, prme 10 50 @ 11 00 LUMBER, (River, Milf. prme 10 50 @11 00 Fl'r Bds. .15 00 @17 00 Mill Fair. 8 00 @ 10 00 Wide do .12 00 @14 00 Mill, inferior to Seantling 10 00 @12 00 ord.... 6 50 @ 7 00

TALLOW, 15...10 @ 11 REVIEW

WILMINGTON MARKETS

FOR THE

WEEK ENDING THURSDAY. September 17, 1868, TURPENTINE. - During the week just ended the

market for this article has ruled steady, and the price given in our last has been fully sustained. The arrivals, both by river and rail, are unusually light for the season, being confined to small par- Pea Nas,per bush. 00 @ 121/2 and sales are 964 bbls., as follows:

Bbls. Saturday231..... Monday.....178..... Wednesday. 117...... 2 70

the week just ended the market ruled quiet but of this City. steady, and there was no change on previous quotations. Since Mon ay, however, there has WILLIAM, son of W. B. and Almeria Giles, aged been more firmness among buyers, and under more favorable advices from abroad the market is better, and closed on Wednesday at a shade advance, with sales at 391@40 cents for country, and 41 cents # gallon for New York and permeated bbls. No sales reported this morning, but the market rules steady at above figures, with small receipts and a very light stock in first hands. The week's transactions are 1,543 bbls, as follows:

Friday...... 152 casks at 381 cents # gallon. Tuesday ...

Wednesday 55 Rosin-For the week just closed the market has ruled with more firmness for the lower grades, and prices have improved a shade on previous quotations. There has been a fair enquiry from shippers for both strained and No. 2, and parcels have generally found sale when offered on marhet at figures given below. For the finer grades there has been rather a light demand, and the market has ruled quiet but steady at quotations given in our last. The receipts both by river and rail have been light, and there is only a small stock remaining in receivers' hands—the bulk of the stock being in second hands, and is not at present offered on market. The sales are 7,867 bbls., as follows: Friday, 1,309 bbls. at \$1 70@\$1 75 for strained, and \$3@\$3 25 for No. 1; Saturday,

found sale at \$2 60 p bbl.

BARRELS.—The market is fully supplied with empty spirit barrels, and there is no demand worthy of mention. We quote only small transworthy of mention. We quote only small trans actions from wharf at the following figures: Se cond hand, \$2 25@\$2 40 for lots as they run, and \$2 75 for selected; new \$2 75@\$3 for country, and \$3@\$3 50 for N. Y. and city made, according to quantity and quality.

BESWAY.—Only small lots coming in, which

find sale at 38@40 cents \$\pi\$ lb.

Beef Cattle and Sheep—Have been brought to market sparingly for the past week or two, and the stock of beeves in butchers' hands is barely sufficient for present wants. moderate enquiry, and prime quality sells readily. We quote on the hoof at 7@10 cents # 1b. for beeves, and \$2@\$3 each for sheep, as in quality. CORN MEAL .- Is in moderate stock, and merel a retail business doing from the granaries at \$1

Corron. - There is nothing of consequence doing for want of stock. Small sales of new crop at form, &c., &c. 223@29; cents for low middling and middling. IRON BANDS AND TIES for Cetton are in moderties of '62 1135. North Carolina Sixes 725; new ate supply, and sell from store at the following figures: Arrow Tie, 8 cents; Sweth's Buckle Tie, 8 cents; Wailey's Buck'e Tie, 8½ cents; Beard's Buckle and Lock Tie, 8½ cents & 1b

FEBTILIZERS -Are in light supply at present, but sufficient for the demand which exists. We quote from store as follows: Wando Guano, \$70; Peruvian Guano, \$90@\$95; Pacific do. \$70@\$75; Patapsco do. \$65; Phenix do. \$55; Wilcox, Gibbs & Co's Manipulated do. \$70; E. F. Coe's Superphosphate of Lime, \$65; Baugh's Raw Bonc Phosphate, \$60 Zell's Superphosphate of Lime, \$65; Zell's Raw Bone Phosphate, \$65; Rhodes' Standard Manure, \$65@\$70; Woolston's Phosphate of Lime, \$65; Whitelock's Cerealizer \$70; Chesapeake Phosphate,

\$60; Lister Bros Superphosphate of Lime \$65 \$ FLOUB-The market continues to be one of the County Commissioners of Wake made a bet the other day that Philadelphia was a State, and vehemently insisted that it had forty-four electoral votes. Squire Sasser is nowhere.

"Halloa, you scoundle! is this the way you dig my potatoes for me?"

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"Halloa, you scoundle! is this the way and diamond shirt sleeve buttons, thirteen breast-pins, and enough rings to keep two of his fingers as closely hooped all the time as a wine cask.

GRAIN—The Cons market for the week just of his fingers as closely hooped all the time as a wine cask.

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GRAIN—The Cons mar

re all enquiry at present. We quote at 75@80 ce its by the quantity, and from store in lots at prices ranging from 11 to 12 cents # lb., as in

quality.

HAY.—There is no change to report in this article. The stock in dealers' hands is small, but fully adequate for present wants. Received since our last only 125 bales Northern, which changed hands from wharf at 80@90 cents \$\mathbb{H}\$ 100 lbs., as in

LIME.—Stock fully fair, and demand meagre, Sells from store in lots to suit at \$1 50 \$\text{ cask.} Lumber.—No demand of consequence at pres ent existing, and market quiet but firm at previous figures. We quote as follows:

Pine Steam Sawed Lumber-Cargo rates-per 1.000 feet. Ordinary assortment Cuba cargoes, \$00 00 @ 20 00 Hayti cargoes, 18 00 @ 20 00 oards..... 22 00 @ 24 00 Full cargoes wide Boards. flooring boards, rough 22 00 @ 22 00 Ship Stuff as per specifications,... 24 00 @ 25 00 Deals, 3 by 9...... 22 00 @ 23 00 Prime River Flooring,..... 15 00 @ 18 00 Molasses.—Nearly all descriptions are in fair stock, and demand light. Only small sales at

quotations given in table.

Potatoes—Are in moderate stock, and sell at \$3 75@\$4 \$\ bbl. for Irish, and \$1 25@\$1 50 \$\ POULTRY—Is in rather better supply, and sells

20@30 cents for chickens, and 35@40 cents each for grown fowls. PROVISIONS-For N. C. cured Bacon the market rules without change worthy of note. There is none of consequence coming in, and the stock in retailers' hands has about all become worked off. There is an active enquiry, and parcels upon receipt would find ready sale at high prices. No sales to report for the week, and we therefore quote prices nominal at 21@22 cents for hog round, and 23@24 cents # lb. for hams, as in quality. The stock of Western is small, though fully adequate for present demand, which is principally in the retail way. We quote from store at 16@161 cents for shoulders, 18@19 cents for sides, and 22@221 cents # b. for hams, as in quantity. LARD—The supply of Northern continues fully fair, and there is merely a retail business doing at prices ranging from 17 to 21 cents & lb., according to quality.——PORK—Receipts of Northern have been meagre for a week or two, and the stock in dealers' hands is quite light.—Only small sales from store during the week of

Only small sales from store during the week at prices given in table.

SALT.—Market very well supplied and demand light. About 2,000 sacks received coastwise for the week, which have gone into store. We quote in the small way at \$1 90@\$2 for American, and \$2 20@\$2 25 \$\mathbb{B}\$ sack for Liverpool ground.

SHINGLES.—Market dull, and no demand for shipment. Small sales at \$3@\$3 50 for Common,

and \$4@\$4 50 \$ M. for Contract. TIMBER.—The demand for mill purposes appears to be somewhat checked at present, and only a prime article would find ready sale; there is, however, but little coming to market, and our revised quotations in table represent last sales. Woop—Is coming in slowly, but the market rules quite dull. Emall sales at \$2 25@\$2 50 for pine, \$2 50@\$2 75 for ash, \$3@\$3 25 for oak, and \$3 25@\$3 50 \$\(\text{g}\) cord for lightwood.

FREIGHTS. - Vessels are still very scarce, and in onsequence rates to New York are a shade higher on naval stores, but to other ports there is no change. A moderate quantity of country produce is offering shipment, and no difficulty enced in obtaining cargoes. See table for rates.

Rates of Freight.

Per Sailing Per Steamer. TO NEW YORK. Crude Turpentine per bbl. \$0 00 @ \$0 80 \$ 0 00 @ 0 80 00 @ 1 00 ... per lb. Cotton.... Cotton Goods,...per Flaxseed,.....per bush. 00 @ 15 00 @ 00 @ 12½ 00 @ TO PHILADELPHIA. Crude Turpentine per bbl. 0 00 @ Rosin, " 0 00 @ 0 00 @ 0 00 @ 0 00 @ 0 00 @ 0 00 @ 0 00 @ 0 00 @ 0 00 @ 0 00 @ 0 0 @ 0 0 @ 1 00 0 00 @ Crude Turpentine per bbl. 00 0 @ 0 50 0 00 @ 0 50 1,.... tton, per lb. cels, which are generally taken by distillers—the Crude Turpentine per bbl. 0 00 @ 0 00 @ 0 00 @ 0 80

> Pea Nuts,.....per bush. 00 @ DIED.

In this City on the night of the 15th inst., Mrs. MOLLIE J. JONES, aged 25 years, wife of James SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—During the early part of L. Jones, and daughter of Charles McClammey,

00

At Hillsboro', N. C., on the 14th instant, 28 years.

Sweetly fell asleep in Jesus, in Chowan county, August 31st, after an illness of but eight hours, MAMIE LEWIS, only and beloved daughter of Rev. T. J. and Nannie Knapp, aged 5 years. Mamie was an unusually lovely and interest-ing child, and even at this early age seemed ripe for Heaven. For some weeks before her death her strength appeared to fail, and she often com-plained of being "so tired," but her fond parents attributing her debility to the enervating effects of the climato, felt no anxiety. She talked a great deal of Heaven-about its golden streets of which her mama had read her the description in Revelations, and of her golden harp, upon which she would play in that "Happy Land," and spoke longingly of its joys. She was lying on the lounge some weeks ago, in the room with her ma, and all at once said: "Here am I, Lord; what do you want with little Mary?" Her mama, much surprised at such a question, asked her to whom she was speaking. "I heard my dear Lord whom she was speaking. calling little Mary," was her reply. She talked constantly of dying, and seemed to feel as if she was only lent to us for a while, long enough to make all those who knew her, as well as the writer, realize, that indeed "of such is the King-

took her to himself in all her sinless purity. S. E. F.

dom of Heaven." She was so lovely that God saw that we idolized her and as a loving Father,

NOTICE.

1,650 bbls. at \$1 70@\$1 80 for strained, \$1 90@\$2
for No. 2, \$3 75@\$4 for No. 1, and \$4 50 for Pale;
Monday, 3,014 bbls. at \$1 70@\$1 75 for strained, \$1 80, \$1 82\dag{3}\$1 85 for strained and No. 2, \$1
87\dag{3}, \$1 90@\$2 for No. 2, and \$3@\$3 25 for No. 1;
Tuesday, 1,292 bbls. at \$1 80 for strained, \$1 85
for strained and No. 2, \$1 87\dag{2}, \$1 90@\$2 for No.
2, \$3 80 for No. 1, and \$5 for Pale.

TAR—Has been in moderate enquiry for ship. Tar—Has been in moderate enquiry for ship-ping purposes, and has ruled steady at \$2 60.— The receipts for the week are 493 bbls., which rewarded by W. C. JACKSON, Crain's Creek, Moore Co., N. C.

SCHOOL NOTICE.

THE EXERCISES OF MY SCHOOL WILL BE resumed on MONDAY, the 5th of October. Classics. Mathematics, Book-Keeping and Ele-Tuition-\$20 to \$25 per Session of twenty weeks; Board \$15 per month.

For further particulars, address through Wilmington Postoffice,

R. K. BRYAN. sept 17 301-1td1tw

NOTICE.

THIS WILL CERTIFY THAT MY WIFE, SABAH ROGERS, left my bed and board without cause or provocation. Now this publication is to caution any person or persons from crediting her on my account, as I will not pay any debt contracted by her in any manner or CHARLES ROGERS. DUPLIN COUNTY, N. C., Sept. 15th, 1868. sept. 17

WINCHESTER REPEATING RIFLES,

FIRING TWO SHOTS A SECOND, AS A REPEATER.

AND TWENTY SHOTS A MINUTE AS A SINGLE BREECH-LOADER,

THESE powerful, accurate, and wonderfully effective weapons, carrying eighteen charges, which can be fired in nine seconds, are now ready for the market, and are for sale by all the responsible Gun Dealers throughout the country. For full information send for circulars and try. pamphlets to the WINCHESTER REPEATING ARMS CO.,

ALL KINDS OF BLANKS FOR SALE AT THE JOURNAL OFFICE.

subject. I will say, however, that those "Bragg is a good dog," and the Radicals

carcely necessary for me to refer to the instances.

produce a full suppr

enormously large.

Resolved, By the counties of Carteret, Craven, Jones, Pitt and Lenoir, in Convention assembled at Newbern, that a District Convention for the at Newbern, that a District a candidate for Congress purpose of nominating a candidate for Congress purpose of Newbern, at eleven o'clock, at the ymour and Blair Club House, on the 17th day of September inst., and that all the counties in the District are hereby requested to send Dele-

Resolved, That the action of this Convention e papers in the District friendly to the causeand that the Corresponding Secretary of the Cenral Club of Newbern be requested to communieate the same to the Central Clubs of each county

These resolutions were adopted and the friends in the Second District will respond to this invitation from a portion of the the State Convention, and that which called on Wednesday, we hope will not be lost on our friends in the Second District. No hon. est effort must be spared to carry North Carolina for SEYMOUR and BLAIR. Upon the result in this State possibly the success of soldiers? Who are the men, and what bring upon our cause defeat by our own

Georgia Legislature-Who Turned Out the Negroes ?

Radical papers are attempting to make What are the facts of the case.

ble for their disqualification?

Democratic and Radical members of the wickedness. Legislature, under their oaths to support

the original draft of the Constitution, as re- der, it may be into bloodshed. ported from the committee, contained the following section in the article on Elections : (And it must be remembered that the Convention which adopted the Constitution was composed entirely of Radical

shall be eligible to any office in this State, unless by the Constitution of the United States.

There could be no doubt that this article office, and is almost identical with a similar section in the present Constitution of North Carolina, which renders colored persons eligible to office in this State. This sec-Convention, were fearful of the negro su- payment of the interest on it. premacy in the lower portions of the State. To catch this vote, therefore, they quieted to a gentleman in Washington City: their fears of negro supremacy by refusing to confer upon that race the right to hold office. And shortly after the adjournment of the Convention ex-Gov. Brown proclaimed this fact in the first speech he made in the interests of the Radicals in North Georgia. By this very argument the people of those counties were induced to vote the Legislature. And how did these members vote upon this question?

The answer to this inquiry brings us to did the white Radicals in the Legislature vote? Independent of the twenty-five expelled colored members, there were sixty odd white Radicals, for ex-Governor Brown

The Literary Pastime.

Number six of this new candidate for appear from the following table : public favor has been received. We congratulate the proprietor at the superior literary merits of his paper. In the next issue a patriotic and biographical sketch of the late Hon. D. L. Swain is promised.

This is a purely Southern enterprise, and deserves the patronage of our people upon 1864............48,988 67,805 20,817 Total Vote. its own merits as well. Terms three dollars a year. Address A. F. Crutchfield. Richmond, Va.

Col, A. A. McKoy.

We hail with pleasure the nomination of of the election to-morrow. this able and eloquent son of Sampson County for Congress in this District. It progress of the campaign in Maine, and is a compliment well merited. Colonel we are satisfied that much the greater part McKoy has represented his county in the of the enthusiasm and carnesiness has been Legislature and in the Constitutional with the Democrats. Neither the candi-Convention of 1865, with credit and honor. dates nor the platform of the party are spe-An able debater, an eloquent speaker, a cially popular with the New England Demlawyer of distinction and large practice, ocrats, and their opinions were not conan upright citizen, and an active, indus-sulted in this regard. But on the other trious laborer in the ranks of Conserva- hand, the people of Maine have suffered so tism, his selection as a leader in this im- much from the enormous and unequal taxportant contest is as well advised as it will ation of the Government, and have become

at an early day into a thorough canvass of duced, if not entirely overcome. Demothe District, and we feel well assured that, with Captain Dobbin, the District Elector, the party will have champions well worthy of Maine have suffered and perished under its noble cause. In the selection of both these gentlemen the people of the District inous results of Jacobin rule have been have reason to congratulate themselves.

It Means Mischlef.

We learn through the Raleigh Standard that "Justices of the Peace in Rowan, New Hanover and Rockingham counties, in accordance with law, have called on be published in the Journal of Commerce, the law, have called on the Raleigh Sentinet, the Wilmington Journal and all the Governor to detail some militia in those counties to 'preserve the peace and enforce the laws." Of Rowan and Rockingham we are not prepared to speak, but, so far as New Hanover is concerned, this Convention adjourned. We trust our call proceeds from a malicious and wicked desire to provoke trouble. We know not how the peace has been specially violated counties. The enthusiasm which marked or the law outraged in this county to require the interposition of the State's standtogether the great gathering in Fayetteville ing army. We have heard of no attempt to resist the Sheriff or his deputies-not even an unusual violation of any-the most trivial-criminal law.

the campaign may rest. We are too much their characters and their interests in this interested-vitally interested-in success to county, who demand the aid of a partisan militia? What new wickedness is in contemplation in this call to arms, when our section is standing on the very verge of violent disorder, and when good men are successfully using their efforts to prevent good by falsehoods what they were unable disturbance, and bad men are vainly ento substantiate by proofs, that the Demo- deavoring to stir up strife? Do these crats are responsible for the expulsion of "Justices of the Peace," giving the lie to the negroes from the Georgia Legislature. their official oaths, intend to provoke difficulty and bring on a violation of the peace? First : Are negroes eligible to office in Whoever they may be we appeal to them, Georgia, and if not, what party is responsi- in the name of peace and good order, to withdraw their useless and dangerous Second : Did the white Radicals vote to call -to forego their wicked purposes. The people of New Hanover do not require the If the Constitution of that State really con- interposition of the military, and their fers upon colored persons the right to hold organization and equipment will be atoffice, although the Democrats did all they tended with trouble. This movement, we could to defeat its adoption, they would be fear, will be accepted as a threat and will the last to deprive them of any privilege be forthwith met by organization on the would be made to curtail any right granted militia in violation of the laws of the by the fundamental law of the State to the United States, and attempt acts contrary colored race, so long as it remained in force. to the Constitution of their own State But on the other hand, if it does not con- must have a care that they are not themfer on them the right to hold office, both selves the victims of their own folly and

In behalf of the law-abiding people of the Constitution, were bound to vote for New Hanover, then, we ask these men to the expulsion of the negro members. And withdraw their call, and, failing in this, such was really the case, as the sequel will we plead to the acting Governor, yes, even to W. W. Holden, not to countenance this We learn from a Georgia exchange that attempt to plunge our county into disor-

Interest on the State Debt.

We find the following letter in the Natianal Intelligencer. The writer we take to be the Postmaster at Raleigh. Upon what authority Mr. Miller bases his opinion, we dition. do not know. As a well-wisher of the State Sec. 10. All qualified electors, and none others, and jealous of its honor, we sincerely trust these scoundrels are known and efforts are squalified by the Constitution of this State, or his views may be correct. We are, however, unprepared to endorse them, and will be arrested and confronted with the cannot publish the letter without express- law. It is the determination of our friends conferred upon negroes the right to hold ing our doubts of their correctness. We to have the scoundrels punished to the utwill not willingly lead our friends into error in regard to our State bonds, even to ers take warning and beware. enhance their value.

We hope the Legislature has made protion was stricken out by a vote of 126 yeas vision for the payment of the interest, and to 12 nays—the yeas including nearly every | we trust the people will be able to meet white Radical in the Convention. The the demand, but we do not believe either man who made the motion to strike out is the case. We know, independent of the and many of his supporters in that body lavish expenditure of money by that body, are to-day among the leading Radical poli- it pledged the name of the State to several ticians in the State. The reason for this millions more of bonds, which we believe action is thus explained. In Upper Geor- will never be paid, and should not be paid. gia the white population is largely in the And we further believe that such legislaascendancy, and while they were much tion has rather a tendency to impair the pleased with the "relief" measures of the value of the old debt, than provide for the

The letter is as follows, and was written

RALEIGH, N. C., August 31, 1868. DEAR SIR: To yours of the 27th instant, I reply with pride and pleasure that our Legislature has provided, by a tax bill, now in process of collection, to carry out the late law for the payment of interest on the State debt in October, 1868, and

I regard the payment of the interest to fall due on those days as certain; also, all that may fall due thereafter, at any dates. There will be no evasion or repudiation of payment by North Car-olina, unless the United States shall set the exthe Radical ticket, and elect Radicals to ample, which I trust and believe they will never

Your advice to your friends has been sound .-We see in North Carolina—as, indeed, the whole Union appears to be—a state of high political excitement; but if the elections shall be conducted the second branch of our discussion-how with tolerable fairness, it will, I have no doubt, let the steam off harmlessly.

A. MILLER.

The annual State election takes place in received in the House ninety-one votes for Maine to-morrow. Both parties are ma-United States Senator, which would go to king a most active and thorough canvass, show there must be sixty-six white Radi- and a large vote may be expected. Last cals in that body. Of these we know but year a Radical Legislature had made a most twenty-three voted to retain the negroes in odious liquor and constabulary law, which office, for the vote was eighty for expul- disgusted a very large portion of their parsion and twenty-three against. It follows ty, who showed their disapproval of these that upwards of two-thirds of the white measures by remaining from the polls, and Radicals either voted that the negroes were although the Democratic vote was less by not eligible, or failed to vote at all. Such is nearly one thousand than in the two the state of the case, and Radicals cannot elections, State and Presidential, of 1864, name we could not learn. honestly deny their responsibility in the yet the Radical majorities of that year were reduced nearly ten thousand, and that of 1866, by nearly seventeen thousand, as will

> .31,609 54,430 22,821 .41,947 69,637 27,69045,990 57.332 11,342 VOTE FOR PRESIDENT.

It will be seen that the average Radical majority for the past five years is a little over twenty thousand, and it is from this

stand-point we should compare the returns

We have noticed with much interest the prove satisfactory to the people of the so disgusted with the corruptions of the Radical party, that it is hoped and expected We presume Colonel McKoy will enter that the usual majority will be greatly recratic speakers have demonstrated to her people how the great industrial interests the burdens of Radical legislation; the rubrought home to them and they begin to look with favor upon their opponents.

In summing up its considerations upon this election, the Boston Post remarks: "A word or two in reference to the election in Maine, which takes place next Monday. Last year the Radical majority was 11,766, the year before it was 27,700, that is the Democracy made a gain in one year of about 17,000 in a total vote of 104,000. This was one of the most extraordinary was due to the State Constabulary and other laws. which have since been repealed, - indeed, but small portion of it was fairly attributable to national issues. At the coming election nothing will be due to local State issues; the only question before the people is a national one. If therefore, the Democracy retain their gain of lasyear, or even keep the Radical majority down to sixteen or seventeen thousand, it will show a prodigious change in Maine on national ques-

We ought not fairly to expect more at this time and we ought to receive such a result as conclu-sive evidence that a change had begun, which would result in the certain success of our Presi dential candidate. We hope for more-we hope, not only, that the gain of last year will be re tained, but increased—but surely if our hopes are disap, ointed, and we get in place of it a gain of ten or twelve thousand from 1866, under the cir Why, therefore, this cal for armed cumstances of last and this year's elections, we

Daily Journal, 13th.

Outrage Upon a Colored Democrat. The President of the Democratic Club in this city yesterday received a letter from gentleman at Council's Bluff, Bladen county, alluding to an outrage perpetrated by Union League negroes upon Henry Freeman, a colored Democrat, at that place on Thursday night last. Freeman himself came to the city yesterday and bore testimony to the fact and exhibited the marks of violence upon his person. It appears that he came down from Fayetteville, where he had been speaking, on Thursday last to Council's Bluff for the purpose of speaking there the next day and fulfilling some other appointments in the county. That night he was lodged in the dining room of throat to prevent any cries, and proceeded to drag him out through the woods for nearly choking him to death. They then halted, and after cursing him repeatedly, they told him of their knowledge of his intention to speak and swore he should not do it. They then stripped him of his coat and shirt, tied him up by his hands, and proceeded to belabor him most unmercifully with whips, sticks and poles, all the while standing with guns at his head and threatening to shoot him should he make to return, with a final threat that they would shoot him if he attempted to speak. The crowd numbered about twenty, all well armed. The back of their victim is in a most horribly bruised and bloody con-

It is a satisfaction to know that some of being made to trace out the others. They most extent the law will permit. Let oth-

The Electoral Ticket.

The State and District Electoral ticket is now complete. It is one of which the party may be proud, and from which it will receive much aid, from the ability and energy of the gentlemen who compose it. We trust they will soon enter upon a thorough canvass, and spare no effort to secure their election, and the vote of North Democratic party of the United States has organized for victory. Its platform and States, and we believe that, as sure as the ides of November will come, the people pressed them, will, with one voice, render thanks to Heaven for their deliverance. North Carolina must take her part in this contest, and contribute her share to the victory. We can if we will, and nothing must be left undone to insure such a

Accidents in Fayetteville

On the first day of the Convention an accident happened to a young man named Mashbourne of the Bladen delegation which came very near resulting seriously. He chanced to pass in front of one of the cannon just as it was fired. The wadding struck him in the side, breaking and completely ruining his watch, also causing the fracture of three of his ribs and burning his face and hands in a painful manner. --He has been conveyed home and was doing well at last accounts.

A pistol was accidentally discharged in the procession Wednesday night, inflicting a painful, though not serious, wound in the back of the head of a young man whose

Congressional Candidates.

The Democrats and Conservatives of this State, with the exception of the Second District, have nominated their candidates Dem. Rep. Rep. Maj. Total Vole. strong one, and will bring out the full this anon. 111,386 strength of the party. The following named 11,584 gentlemen have been placed in nomina tion:

ampton.

3d District—Colonel A. A. McKoy, of Sampson.
4th District—Hon. Sion H. Rogers, of Wake.
5th District—Colonel Livingston Brown, of Caswell.
6th District—F. E. Shober, Esq., of Bowan.
7th District—Capt. Plato Durham, of Cleveland.

1st District-Hon. David A. Barnes, of North-

The ex-soldiers and sailors of the late Confederate States service, residing in Norfolk and Portsmouth, have published a purpose of ratifying the opinions and sentiments contained in General Lee's late letter. We regard this as a very proper

FIRST BALE OF NEW COTTON. -The first bale of new cotton received in this city came to Petteway & Moore, from Mr. Joseph Thompson, of Robeson county, who raised it. It was sold to Atkinson & Shepperson at 26 cents per pound.

The Windmill_A Seathing Rebuke of the Radical Congress. Ex-Governor Fairfield, of Michigan, in a campaign speech delivered at Xenia, Ohio,

related the following beautiful incident of Prussian history: I remember seeing a windmill that seemed eautiful. It had its history. When Frederick the Great was Emperor of Prussia he went out a little way from Berlin and built him a palace at Sans Souei. He and the Empress were seated one Sabbath afternoon in their beautiful grounds, and the Princess said: "I don't like that old windmill over there; I wish you would buy the grounds and tear it away, as it mars the beauty of our grounds, being gains ever made in one year. A large part of it right alongside, and so near them here."-"I'll do it to-morrow," said he. So on the morrow he went to the miller and told him he wished to buy his little homestead. don't wish to sell," said the miller. "But. said the Emperor, "I must have it. I wish to extend and beautify my grounds, and your windmill is an eyesore to the Empress;" but, said he, "my grandfather is buried yonder, and my father is buried there, and this has been the home of my ancestors for generations; I want to live and die here, and I cannot sell it." The Emperor, getting out of patience, said he would order his men to tear the mill down and take possession of the grounds. Said the miller, "May it please your Majesty, there are laws in Prussia, and I can sue you." "I don't care," said the Emperor. and went on and tore down the mill. miller sued him, and the courts decided against the Emperor, and declared that he

farthing all the miller had lost. The Emperor bowed his head, went and ebuilt the mill, and paid all damages .-After awhile Frederick the Great was in his grave, and the old miller was gone; but by and by another miller was there, and another Emperor was on the throne. miller wrote to his reigning Majesty that so many years ago his grandfather had refused to sell his windmill and homestead to him, but said he, "I am poor, and need the money, and I will sell, and hope the price may be such as to please your Majesty; I must have \$5,000." The Emperor, with his own hand, wrote a reply. wrote simply this: "You say you are poor. I am sorry for it. You are willing to sell your windmill for \$5,000. The windmill cannot be sold. It belongs to the house of a genileman, with a trusted Prussian history. Enclosed find my check servant. About 11 o'clock he was aroused for \$5,000. Yours, respectfully." And the by a gang of negroes who seized upon his name and the great seal of the Emperor

hould rebuild the mill and pay to the last

was affixed. I stood near that mill on a beautiful afternoon, such as there has been, and I wanabout a mile and a half, all the time dered among the trees, or listened to the singing birds, and caught the fragrance from ten thousand beautiful flowers that filled the air with perfumes; I thought the most beautiful thing of all I saw was that windmill with its ungainly arms.

Singular Incident.

In a recent speech at Buffalo, N. Y. Hon. John T. Hoffman declared that "the day of the sword is passed," and related the following:

"An incident occurred at the meeting of the National Convention which was an the least noise. He was at last permitted omen. That grand hall where the Convention met was full of patriotic men.-Upon its walls were placed the shields of thirty-seven States, and around every shield was an American flag. Upon the platform stood two bronze statuettes of noble soldiers, one leaning upon a great bronze sword. The Convention had been in session for several days; ballot after ballot had been taken. First one was up and then another, and at last a gallant General, whose name has never been mentioned anywhere save with respect-I mean Genhands-no human agency broke it, Some mysterious, invisible, and irresistible power have a statesman and not a soldier for a leader." [Tremendous cheering.]

From the Banner of the South.

No Apology for the Past. With shame and regret, we have lately noticed that not a few of our public speak-Carolina for SEYMOUR and BLAIR. The ers, and very many of our Southern Journals, when discussing the political quesescutcheons of thirty-seven sovereign apologies, and we have less respect than Billy serves his master faithfully. we would like to say for such apologists. -To speak or write of the Cause of the South in an apologetic tone may possibly, of this country, disenthralled and free just now, be the best policy; but we, for to please any party or to win any political victory. Better be just than successful .-If there were anything in that Past to bring the blush of shame to our cheeksif there did not clearly exist Right on our enough for apology and apologists.

No-we have nothing to apologize for nothing to ask pardon for. There is nothing in connection with our Cause to be ashamed of; and we ought to be far too proud to make an act of contrition for daring put on the suit of grey. Away, then, with apologies! When you speak of the South, and her People, and her Cause, use brave words; do not lower your tone, and sacrifice not a single glory or principle of the Past, to any or all the polices of the Present. Concession to the Present is oftentimes apostacy from the Past. If you are to choose between them, for the sake of the Dead that hallow our Land as they have hallowed our History, prefer the Past. If political triumphs, in the Present, are to be won, at the expense of our love for the Fast, let such triumphs, a thousand times, be lost. For God's sake, let us not worship mere success--it is a mean Religion, unworthy of a man. Let us exhibit a nobler spirit; let us stoop to no unworthy means, in order to achieve political victories. Right defeated is better than Wrong victorious. And the man of the South. who dares to apologize for our Cause, and our Course, commits the most heinous of all treasons-treason against our Great for Congress. The ticket is an able and Past and our Honored Dead. But more of

> Governor English has given all railroad conductors in Connecticut "special police" commissions, thus enabling them to more

STATE NEWS

CONTEMPT OF COURT.—Yesterday evening while the Superior Court was in session, at call for a public meeting, which was to the court house, and his Honor, Judge siness seems to be a very poor word under have been held on Thursday night, for the Thomas on the bench, the court room was thrown into great confusion by the discharge of a pistol, the ball of which struck ontside in the rear of the Judge's bench, near the window. The gentlemen composing the Bar and Jury, and also the spectators present in court, were greatly startled, some of them rushing to the window, others went down stairs. The greatest excitement prevailed, and the Sheriff, yes, even his Honor, commanded "silence in court," but all in vain. For a while the court was completely intercepted. It appears that a crowd of lawless negro soldiers, who had been prowling about the court yard, either out of malice or with intention to interrupt the court, fired a pistol towards the Judge's window, whereupon the scoundrels took to their heels. And such is "PEACE." Goldsboro' Rough Notes, 12th.

> Gov. Graham and P. F. Duffy, Esq., addressed a large and enthusiastic audience in Greensboro', on Tuesday night. The effect was glorious. -- Raleigh Sentinel, 12th.

Gov. Graham will address the people of 29th inst., and of Stokes, at Danbury, on Thursday, the 1st day of October. Raleigh Sentinel, 12th.

CHATHAM RAILBOAD.—Yesterday the gates: Chatham Railroad Bill was put through the Senate, under the operation of a motive power, the foundation of which lay, without reasonable doubt, in the bottom of a Rufus Galloway and J. B. Evans. long purse. The opposition, however, contested its passage with great skill, but were in so small a minority that the logic of Corbin, the eloquence of Whitemore, and than to retard the final result. That money was spent freely by the Company, can hardly be questioned, and that it was 'loaned" to the State government besides | Haws. is a fact beyond dispute. This and this alone accounts for the passage of the Bill, as not a few of those who are interested in its success expressed grave doubts about ever being commenced. It is generally re- gress. garded as a huge wild cat affair, the purpose of which was to get the endorsement of North Carolina on its bonds, the usual support of this State in the way of a charter, and then either sell out the concern to other parties for a good price, or realize whatever was possible on the securities, and take an air line for any place which an American Sheriff could not reach. This is the history of the Chatham Road. To the credit of the men already mentioned as leading the opposition to it, be it stated third reading. It is worthy of note that the Bill restraining the road from making and Sam'l Hall were appointed. any discriminations in carrying passengers color or previous condition," and that the very men like Randolph and Swails, who amendment, thus illustrating beyond per-

the Treasurer of the road. Columbia Cor. of Charleston Courier.

adventure that their "principles" could

agreed and could not while the same jurors composed the panel-that the disagreement, however, arose not on the law or the than that of this Court. The Court and bar was evidently somewhat startled. Intense silence for a short time prevailed .-Again the jury was ordered to retire.-Again their foreman returned asking for instructions. They were all ordered in .-The same reasons for disagreement, as bebe informed who the parties were that entertained these strange notions. The only colored man on the jury was pointed out. eral Hancock. No man knew whether on He was ordered into the Bar and examined as the next ballot he was or was not to be by his Honor, but his answers were so chosen. Everything was uncertain, when vague and unintelligible that we could suddenly the great bronzed sword in the make nothing of them. He was declared hand of that noble statue snapped asunder at the hilt. It was not touched by mortal clared and the case continued.

snapped it at the hilt, and the word went Smith's malignant partisan administration | cers, and had to pay every dollar, di forth that the country was henceforth to of the N. C. Railroad has just transpired. We mentioned on yesterday the rumor that he was sprinkling his dead-head tick- but, in the usual Radical style, ets with a lavish hand to white and black much about the present conq Radicals. We learn that the Rev. W. T. country, or attempt to point Walters, Agent of the Mission Board of peace and prosperity for the the Baptist State Convention, recently ap- said that Grant and Colfax n plied to Smith for the usual free pass for and rejoiced over the recent, those thus engaged, and was refused, upon in Vermont. tions pending before the people, allude to the ground that one of the Societies of Wake our Past, when they allude to it at all, in a Forest College, some months since, had candidates are emblazened upon the tone of apology. We protest against such erased Holden's name from their rolls !-

Ral. Sentinel. BORDER AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.—This Association, composed of planters residing rule and ruin, and were from the tyranny which has so long op-one, scorn such policy. We would not in the counties of Pittsylvania, Halifax and party by thousands. Henry, in Virginia, and Caswell, Rockingham and Person counties, in North Carolina, will hold their second Fair in the town of Danville, Va., on the 20th, 21st, 22d and 23d of October. Its members are intelliside—then, indeed, there might be reason enough for apology and apologists. section. Their second Fair will be a great occasion. W. T. Sutherlin, Esq., of Danville, Va., is the President, and Messrs. Wm. Long and E. Hunt, of Caswell, W. D. Bethel, of Rockingham, Col. J. W. Currigham, of Person, and others, are Vice Presidents. Dr. T. P. Atkinson, of Danville, Va., is the Corresponding Secretary.

A Ritualistic Wedding in England, rives the following account of a wedding recently celebrated at St. Paul's Church.

Brighton: Horae Paulina, the sacrament,) was fixed. it was said, for ten and a half, A. M.; but before nine and a half o'clock the Church of St. Paul's was, if fishermen speak truth, Club. filled, and West street blockaded. Of course, on such an occasion, 'priests' were abundant; three at least, are believed to have a hand in making two into one .most orthodox or heterodox could desire; T. Murrell were appointed Secretaries. and the place of performance thereof was shifted in the most unexceptionable manner from point to point, until the heathen must have been at their wits' end. The priests shifted their garments so as to satisfy the most exorbitant; from cope to alb, from alb to chasuble, from chasuble to dalmatic. The Holy Eucharist was received by the bride and bridegroom only, it is reported; the other persons having probably come with the reverential intention of lookcommissions, thus enabling them to more completely govern the conduct of passengers.

The corn crop of Minnesota, the largest ever grown in the State, is now nearly ready for harvesting, and will yield from fifty to sixty bushels per acre.

Thus ever ential intention of looking on. The altar was vested in whited frontal, and was ornamented with flowers, which, of course, were choice, and equally of course, were arranged with all the grace exhibited by those who would fain be married towards those who are going to be.—

Were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That we heartily approve of and cordially endorse the nomination of Seymour and Blair as our candidates for the Presidency and Vice Presidency of the United States, and will use every honorable effort to secure their election in the receipt that place broad and wide enough to carry all who desire \$250,000.

Lest anybody should fear that things were not altogether 'comfortable,' it should be mentioned that there were 'altar candles lighted during both sacraments.' A 'glorious wedding march' concluded thethe circumstances, but, is, perhaps, as appropriate as any other. The curious may be glad to know that at different periods there were sung wholly, or in part, Nos. Chairman, Sam'l R. Chinnis, the following 212, 213, 206 and 207 from 'Hymns Ancient nominations as officers: President, Wes. and Modern,' and No. 129 from the 'Hym-ley Hodge; Vice Presidents, John Nelson, nal Noted.' No doubt the whole performance was likely to impress very vividly upon rell; for Directors, B. F. Bryan, W. L. the performers, to say nothing of the spectators, the serious (and long-enduring, not to say tedious,) nature of what was undertaken, and a short notice of the affair may be either a warning or an encouragement (according to diversities of temperament) to those persons who, having High Church tendencies, are inclined to marry on three hundred a year. For it is to be presumed in such a country as this you cannot get married in that manner for nothing.

For the Journal.

Brunswick County.

Messrs. Editors :- At a meeting held at the Court House in Smithville, on September 2d, for the purpose of appointing dele- of this section, Joe, the young Cub, turn gates to the District Convention to be held ed up at Bladen Station yesterday, in care at Fayetteville on the 9th instant, Mr. G. Forsythe, at Winston, on Tuesday, the W. Swain was called to the Chair, and J. dividuals, and a considerable number of ne-W. Galloway appointed Secretary.

On motion of Captain Jacob A. S. Price, the Chairman appointed the following dele-Northwest District-Joseph Green, D. S.

Cowan, D. C. Allen and D. M. Allen. Town Creek District-W. Hodges, Col. J. D. Taylor, T. G. Sellars, E. W. Taylor, Smithville District-J. W. Galloway, W. R. Sellars, J. C. Swain, Dr. L. Frink and

L. W. Wescott. Lockwood's Folly District-F. Galloway, the ingenuity of Leslie availed no more A. Brown, A. L. Dew, Robert Hewett and John Piggott.

Shallotte District-Peter Rourk, S. Frink, S. Stanland, Dr. Tolson and Z. Waccamaw District-D. K. Bennett, F. Hughes and John Gause.

On motion of O. D. Holmes, Esq., (without any disposition to dictate), we respectthe construction of the road in this State fully recommend A. A. McKoy for Con-On motion, the meeting adjourned, with

three cheers for Seymour and Blair. JOHN W. GALLOWAY, Sec'y. For the Journal. Discussion in Brunswick.

Messrs. Editors: According to previous appointment the Executive Committee of the Seymour and Blair Club of Summerville, Brunswick county, North Carolina, met on Saturday, the 5th inst., for the that parliamentary and legal knowledge purpose of appointing three delegates to enabled them to tack on to it amendments represent the Club at the District Convenwhich may defeat it in the House on its tion at Fayetteville, North Carolina, on the Leslie proposed an additional section to 9th inst. Benj. F. Bryan, John Mallett

It happened that the Grant and Colfax or in its employees "on account of race, colored Clubs had also previously appointed the same day for a grand ratification cried out so loudly against him last week meeting at Summerville, and met also. to the model hospital of the University, confor voting against the same thing in the Having all of their representatives with amous Driscrimination Bill, defeated the them to rejoice over their former victory, and having several of their best speakers in and near the city, charities accommopresent, the Executive Committee of the dating more than one thousand patients, not withstand the insinuating influences of Seymour and Blair Club, thinking that it always open for instruction, besides many would look more civilized to meet together, public dispensaries, two of which are "HIGHER LAW."-A sad commentary on irrespective of party, proposed to the Exeour new jury system was read in Court day cutive Committee of the Grant and Colbefore yesterday. Two parties were tried fax Clubs for all to meet in friendship and for an affray and the case was given to the have a general discussion on both sides. jury. They retired; but soon returned, The proposition was accepted and an agreeinforming the Court that they had not ment made to meet at the church at 2 o'eloek P. M.

Maj. Engelhard, of Wilmington, and evidence, but because some of the jurors Lewis Levy and Abram McKenzie, of the professed to owe allegiance to a higher law Wilmington Colored Democratic Club, were the speakers on our side of the question, Gen. Rutherford and George Arnold on the Radical platform.

It being requested by the Radicals that the discussion should be opened by Maj. Engelhard, the Major appeared upon the fore, were assigned. His Honor asked to stand and, in his usual style of eloquence and unanswerable argument, addressed the audience in a pleasing and masterly manner. The colored people, well as the whites, spell bound for one hour under the strong and eloquent appeals made to them by Maj. Engelhard, warning them of all the coroppressive taxation that party, in every law they enact, are bringing upon the la-Extra Billy. - Another evidence of boring class, who he said were the produ- I will cover his pile. and indirectly, and still very few

> Gen. Rutherford came forwar Next appeared Lewis Levy gave the colored people g told them they were being

Carpet-Baggers, and doing could against their best them that the more intel their race had seen the George Arnold, colore ward. He made a very

Radical, and gave good and spoke as much or I Democratic party than Abram McKenzie, co true and sensible remai people, at the close of dispersed, apparently in g Yours, &c.,

Brunswick Count Pursuant to a previous call,

the citizens of Northwest and T District met on Saturday, the 29th instant, A correspondent of the Pall Mall Gazette at the residence of John Nelson, Brunswick county, N. C., for the purpose of ratifying the nomination of Seymour and lican as any man can be, but despise, as I trust "The ceremony, (or, according to the Horæ Paulinæ,' the sacrament,) was fixed, sident and Vice President of the United attacks upon the honor and integrity of an opponent. sident and Vice President of the United nent.

States, also to form a Seymour and Blair

Murrell requested to act as Vice President The service was the most intricate as the of the meeting; Sam'l R. Chinnis and J.

On motion of Sam'l R. Chinnis, the President appointed a committee of six to draft resolutions expressive of the feelings and principles of the Democrats of this vicinity. The following were the committee, viz : Sam'l R. Chinnis, B. F. Bryan, Sam'l Hall, Joseph J. Gay, Wm. L. Hall and J. him, to my knowledge, while alive or dead.

the peace and prosperity of our suffering country, and we hereby offer the right hand of friendship to all good citizens, throughout the length and breadth of our land, who are true to the Constitution and who are willing to lay aside all sectionary and go for the peace and research. al prejudices and go for the peace and prosper of the country.

On motion, the President appointed a committee of four to nominate officers for the Clab, who reported through their Wm. Liles, Sr., Sam'l Hall and C. Mur. Hall, J. T. Murrell and J. E. Williams for Secretary and Treasurer, Sam'l R Chinnis, who were all unanimously elected On motion, the following resolution was

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be sent to the Wilmington Journal for public

On motion, the meeting adjourned. WESLEY HODGE, Chairman. SAM'L R. CHINNIS, Secretaries. J. T. MURRELL,

Joe Holden in Bladen_Violence to a Colored Democrat.

EDITORS JOURNAL :- Much to the sur. prise and amazement of the honest people of his keeper, Joe Abbott, of New Hampshire. Some half-dozen light colored ingroes were out in due time to hear the Cub roar. But in consequence of a mammoth frog pond hard by, he was drowned in the chorus. Much enthusiasm prevailed, we we suppose, from the fact that a colored man from this place, who voted the Dem. ocratic ticket last election and now belongs to the Democratic Club at this place, was taken up and marched about the place at the muzzle of guns, with threats that if he voted the Democratic ticket again, they intended to hang him. This man was not there on his own account but merely passing by on business.

This conduct took place immediately under the nose of two of the Commission ers of this county. This is the source from which we are to expect justice.

The Cub will be exhibited at Elizabeth town to-day. We guess they will keep an eye on the chap there, and not let him hurt anybody. Bladenboro' Sept. 8th.

For the Journal,

108 BIDDLE STREET, BALTHMORE, Sept. 4th, 1868. Messrs. Editors-Gentlemen :- In your

issue of the 3d inst. I was pleased to observe a complimentary allusion to the School of Medicine of the University of Maryland, and was glad to see the appreciation you bestow upon her efforts to maintain a high, scholarly standard for the recipients of the honor she confers. You will permit me, however, to make a

slight correction which is required in the paragraph referring to the "vaster clinical fields" of New York and Philadelphia. It may be true that the great hospitals of those cities contain, in the aggregate, a larger number of patients than the similar institutions of our city, but it must be remembered that great distances and other causes practically render them unavailable for clinical purposes. But here, in addition taining nearly two hundred beds, accessible at all hours to students, and under the exclusive control of the Faculty, there are, especially tributary to the clinical teaching

of the University. Indeed, no city presents superior advanages in this respect, and particularly the facilities for graduates entering immediately into hospital, as residents, are not

qualled anywhere. You will excuse me for troubling you with these details, but a continued misapprehension draws many students into the current which sweeps, by "force of habit," towards the North, and I would show our Southern young men that if their sympathies are here, here are their interests also.

Very respectfully. Your ob't serv't, M. J. D. A Radical Wager Accepted.

BATH, ILL., August 28, 1868. I notice in the Tribune of August 27, that a New Jersey Republican wants to wager \$15,000 as follows: First, that John J. Blair will be elected Governor of New Jersey; second, that Grant will get twice the States that Seymour will; third, that Grant will carry the election; the betting ruption of the Radical party and of the is to be \$5,000 on each proposition. I simply say for him to give his address and stake the money where he may choose, and

> ry of War. It seemed with Gen. Hampton's and honor that I enclosed him the article, and send you his answer. I am as thorough a Rep

New York, Sept. 5. WALHALLA, Aug. 30, 1868 On motion of B. F. Bryan, Wesley
Hodge was called to the Chair, and C.

Sir:—Your letter enclosing an article from times of the 17th instant has just reached me, and it is due to you that I should acknowledge the civility for have shown in calling my attention. the civility you have shown in calling my atter tion to this attack upon me. I feel such a profound contempt for the Times, and other paper of that sort, that I should not have humbled my self to notice the article in question, nor should do so now bu to respond to your letter. This do frankly, and I pronounce the statements made by "Hoboken" in reference to myself at the battle of Manassas as utterly false. To be more specific, I assert, "that I never commanded at any time the Black Horse cavalry;" that my command in that fight was a regiment of infantry; that I never shot a Col. Cameron, and that I never saw

JOSEPH H. PATTEN, Esq.

The Long Branch Daily News has suspended until June 1, 1869. It estimates the receipts of the Continental Hotel at that place during the season just ended at